The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1907. NO. 35

LOCAL NEWS.

Thursday, November 28th, will be Thanksgiving Day.

Owing to the illness of the teacher, Prof. Baity, there was no school in No. 4 room to-day.

Pens, pencils, ink, mucilage, glue, erasers and all kinds of stationery at the ITEM office.

John B. Shenefelt, of Hawns Bridge, will sell his farming outfit and move to Huntingdon.

Preaching service in the U. B. church, Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. MacLeod,

T. C. Cowher and W. E. Hack are our successful turkey hunters, each having killed a large one last week. Mr. Hack's weighed 18lb 9oz.

Post cards of all kinds, post card albums and a large stock of stationery at the ITEM stationery department. Come and examine the goods.

We are selling the best coal ever brought to town; all lumps at $3.10 per ton. Give us your orders Coal on hand at all times. Half ton lots $3.20 W. F. Gilbert.

The frame house of the late Martha Bumgardner, of Calvin, will be exposed to public sale on the premises on Saturday, November 23d, by William Kyper, administrator.

Charles W. Weaver yesterday moved from Union township to his property at corner of Main and Callowhill streets, in this place. The family formerly resided in Mapleton and their many friends are glad to again have them in their midst.

Sunday last some miscreant threw a stone through the window of Fast Line west as it passed the culvert just west of Mapleton. Such malicious mischief can scarcely be conceived and it is hoped that the party may be apprehended and made an example of.

Harry Free, of Newport, and Miss Edna Smith, of Smith valley, were united in marriage at Huntingdon last Friday. After visiting Mr. Free's home at Newport the happy couple returned to the home of the bride in Smith valley where they will spend some time.

A large concourse of sorrowing friends and neighbors were in attendance at the funeral of the late Levi Wright, which took place from his late home in Hares valley last Thursday morning. Interment was made in the beautiful cemetery at Bowmans chapel in Smith valley.

Joseph E. Thropp, of Everett has just consummated a big coal land deal in the Broad Top region, having purchased 2,800 acres from the Peabody estate. These will, it is said, make close to 5,000 acres of land, upon which there are 400 coke ovens, owned by Mr. Thropp.

The ringing of the new bell in the Presbyterian church belfry last Friday was listened to with pleasure by all. The tone is somewhat deeper and seemingly more penetrating than the old bell and it has a mellow newness which plainly distinguishes it from its predecessor in the church steeple.

Taylor Winfield, infant son of Edward and Carrie Bailey, died at the home of the parents on Chestnut street at 2.55 o'clock Monday afternoon, aged five weeks. The funeral was held this morning at 10.30 o'clock, services being conducted by Rev. W. F. Gilbert, followed by interment in the U. B. cemetery.

A festival will be held by the ladies of the M. E. Church in the P. O. S. of A. hall at Calvin on the evening of Thanksgiving and another the following Saturday evening under the auspices of the ladies of the same church. Refreshments such as ice cream, oysters, cake, candies, etc. will be served. Everybody invited.

We are glad to note the contradiction recently made public concerning the rumor as to the financial condition of Wright Bros., whose industry is located here and of necessity is of vital interest to many of our citizens who are employed at the plant. Such rumors are like a snowball rolling down hill, gathering as it goes, soon becoming well rounded out.

Miss Mamie Baird, daughter of Samuel and Mary Baird, died at her home at Cora, this county. at 2.20 a. m. Saturday, November 9, of pulmonary trouble, aged about 11 years. She is survived by her parents and two brothers and one sister, as follows: Milton, of Hill Valley, David, of Wall, Pa., and Lettie, at home. The funeral took place from her late home on Tuesday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Interment in Odd Fellows' cemetery at Mount Union.

A Punxsutawney school girl was required to write an essay of 250 words about an automobile. She submitted the following: "My uncle bought an automobile. He was riding in the country when it busted going up a hill. I guess this is about 50 words. The other 200 are what my uncle said when he was walking back to town, but they are not fit to publish."

The P. R. R. station is now connected by 'phone directly with all points reached by the Saltillo Telephone company through Mapleton and Mount Union exchanges as well as the long distance and P. R. R. motive power wire through the Huntingdon exchange. Thus one by one the latest improvements and up to date appliances are brought into use in our progressive industrial village.

The First National Bank of Orbisonia is the name of a new banking institution organized at Orbisonia October 30th. The following persons were elected directors for the ensuing year: Dr. W. T. Browning, R. S. Seibert, S. O. Fraker, T. J. C. Ripple and Dr. C. B. Bush, of Orbisonia; A. E. Bachert, of Robertsdale; H. T. Weaver, of Saltillo; Frank Garner, of Shirleysburg, and Allen Gutshall, of Three Springs. The directors then organized by electing as their president R. S. Seibert, and vice president, S. O. Fraker.

There is nothing better for stomach troubles than Kodol, which contains the same juices found in a healthy stomach. Kodol is offered on a guaranteed plan for the relief of heart burn, flatulence, sour stomach, belching of gas, nausea, and all stomach troubles. So at times when you don't feel just right, when you are drowsy after meals, and your head aches or when you have no ambition, and you are cross and irritable, take a little Kodol. It digests what you eat. It will make you healthy. Sold by Wright & Dell.

P. R. R. Officer Clymer was instrumental in locating the marauders who recently made use of the Union township school books to furnish heat during a night's revelry in the "Dug-out" school house. It is to be hoped that they will be given a lesson which will deter others of their kind from attempting such escapades. It is only a matter of time until those who harber and encourage such disreputable characters in their depredations will run amuck with the law, and it cannot come too soon. The brazen affrontery with which a certain class of people defy the law and decency make tar and feathers some time an excusable appliance and a justifiable reward for their cursedness.

Mr. Samuel Calmenowitz, of the Leader, had a experience last Monday afternoon which cost him seven spring chickens and no end of reflection as to what might have been. Going from the rear of the hotel to railroad station with a crate of chickens to be shipped by the afternoon train, he traveled the side track on which Huntingdon work train was going west. To get out of the way of the work train he stepped onto No. 1 track and when getting near the depot he discovered a fast freight train coming east in his rear and the fence recently erected prevented him getting over on No. 2 track. He dropped the chicken box near the gate and hurriedly climed over the work train. The fast freight released the chickens by taking the top off the box. Seven were executed and Sam was glad to escape himself. Moral—Use the public road.

The acetylene gas generator in connection with the new hotel building exploded last Thursday evening about 8 o'clock, doing some damage to the building in the part where the explosion took place. The plant had not been working properly and the man in charge, an Italian named Frank Richie, went to see what was wrong. Scarcely had he reached the room when the explosion took place. He received a blow above the left eye with a flying particle which inflicted an ugly wound. Dazed by the blow, it was with difficulty that he found his way out of the building and to Dr. Spangler's office. The wound was dressed and the man taken to his home where he is recovering from his injuries. When the tank bursted the volume of gas became ignited and for a time it looked as if there would be a fire. Prompt action on the part of those who hurried to the scene on hearing the report prevented a conflagration. The damage done to the plant is considerable and it will be some time before repairs are made. For the present the building is being lighted by oil lamps.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Jay Decker, of Ardenheim, visited friends in town Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks and daughter spent part of Sunday at Granville.

—Mrs. Alfred Brumbaugh is visiting her son, Victor, and wife at Lewistown.

—Homer Wagner and family, of Altoona, are visiting friends on Railroad street.

—Miss Edith Wood, of Everett, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wood, last Friday.

—Miss Gusta Hawn, of Mill Creek, was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Swope.

—Mrs. William Winters, of Alexandria, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Leah Sloan, over Sunday.

—Mrs. Prudence Rex, of Tyrone, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson, during last week.

—Mrs. I. N. Swope and son, of Huntingdon, visited W. H. Mounts and wife several days last week.

—Mrs. Charles C. Brewster and baby, Janet, of Huntingdon, called on friends in town one day last week.

—Mrs. B. F. Slates went to Johnstown yesterday and will visit friends for a couple weeks in the Flood city.

—Charles R. Moore, assistant to Agent Hicks, was sent to Petersburg to assist at that station one day last week.

—Mrs. J. Q. Dell, of Cass township, spent yesterday with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Decker, in Mapleton.

—Wilham Stubbs, of New Castle, Pa., is spending a few days with his brother, H. L. Stubbs and wife in this place.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Weston, of Juniata, were visitors at the home of S. B. Neice and family Sunday last.

—Wilbur Yocum and wife, of Altoona, were guests of his uncle Bruce Yocum and family in Mapleton last Saturday.

—Mrs. Henry Shingler, of Mill Creek, spent the early of the week with the family of Harry Green in the west end of town.

—Mrs. Catherine Rutherford and two daughters, of Cottage, are visiting at the home of her son, John Heaster, on Main street.

—Mrs. Luden Greenland, of Saltillo, and Mrs. John Smyers, of Mount Union, were guests of Mrs. B. F. Slates last Wednesday.

—Mrs. Nancy Pringle, who has had charge of the cuisine department of Hotel Clairndon, left Sunday for her home at Johnstown.

—W. Dill Strickler, of Huntingdon, was in town Tuesday doing some necessary work on the Presbyterian church which is being repaired.

—Mr. and Mrs. Vance White, who had been guests of friends in town during the past week, returned to their home in Johnstown last Sunday.

—Miss Jennie Miller and Miss Addie Winnick, of Rockhill, have been visiting the family of Matthias Winnick on Grant street for several days past.

—Emory Neice, of Harrisburg, came up to Mapleton Sunday afternoon and remained until Monday evening visiting parents and other friends in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Wood were called to Leesburg, Pa., last Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Susan Halter, an aged aunt of Mrs. Wood.

—David Norris left Monday for Pittsburgh, where he will take employment as telegraph operator on the West Penn division of the Pennsylvania railroad.

—Mrs. Clime, of Philadelphia, visited her cousin Mrs. Jennie Swope from Thursday till Sunday. She is at present visiting her brother, Dr. Evans, at Huntingdon.

—G. W. Yocum, superintendent of the Pittsburg White Sand company, was on the sick list Monday and Tuesday, being confined to his room at the Clairndon hotel.

—M. L. Rex and wife arrived home last Thursday after an absence of two weeks, during which time they visited Gettysburg, Philadelphia and other points of interest.

—Clifford R. Freeman, who had been employed by the Harbison-Walker Refractories company for the past two months, Monday morning returned to his home at Grampian, Pa.

—Prof. Earl C. Baity, principal of our public schools, is a nimrod of no mean ability. He has spent several Saturdays on the mountains, returning each time with a well filled game bag of pheasant and squirrel.

—W. E. Johnson and family, of Atkinson's Mills, accompanied by Mrs. Johnson's father, Solomon Harshbarger, of the same place, spent Sunday with Charles Slates and family.

—W. T. Boring and wife, of Trough Creek valley, arrived home last Friday from an extended trip through the east and the New England states. They report having had a most delightful time.

—Of the former Mapleton boys employed at various vocations in Altoona, we noticed the following in town Sunday: George Hughes, Samuel Bennett, Loy and Robert McCarl and W. W. Brumbaugh.

—Joseph M. Baker, wife and son have gone to Smith Valley to assist Mrs. Baker's uncle, George Posten, for a couple weeks preparatory to his making sale. Mr. Posten will spend the winter with Mr. Baker's family in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Leah Sloan, Mrs. John A. McHugh and Mrs. Sallie Truax and daughter attended the funeral of William Kean at Vineyard onMonday. Mr. Kean, who died suddenly of heart failure on Saturday, was a nephew of Mrs. Sloan.

—Mr. E. C. Kyper. linotype operator in the New Era Journal office, and Mr. E. A. Porter, editer of the subscription contest being conducted at the same office in Huntingdon, were guests of their friend J. C. Oswalt in this place Saturday.

—Messrs. Donald McNab and Charles Yocum, of State College, visited the latter's parents at Hotel Clairndon last Thursday night, arriving just in time to assist at the "blow out" caused by the gas explosion, and demonstrated their ability to get busy.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mingle, of Johnsonburg, visited Alvin Decker and wife a few days last week. They were summoned to this county to attend the funeral of Mr. Mingle's brother, James, who was killed on the railroad at Birmingham last Wednesday morning.

—Mrs. Charles Spangler, of Johnstown, called on her aunt, Mrs. G. D. Wood, last Monday, enroute to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Saylor, in Trough Creek valley where she will visit a couple weeks. Her husband will join her in a few days to hunt in the barrens where he killed a fine deer last fall.

—Stewart C. Moore and Miss Edna Hart, of Mount Union, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vincent at Hotel Clairndon Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent had been stopping in Mapleton for the past nine weeks and Monday departed for Woodland, Pa., where Mr. Vincent will be employed and where they will reside.

How To Make Money.

If you have an hour to spare each day, write to the Circulation Department of "THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS," Philadelphia. State what paper you read this in and they will send you a handsome book of advice that will tell you how to make more money for a little work you can perform, easier than anything you ever tried before in your life. You can verify this statement for the price of a postal card. DO IT TO-DAY—NOW.

Gilbert—Crispin.

Rev. R. H. Gilbert, D. D. former pastor of the M. E. Church, Huntingdon, and Mrs. Margaret Crispin, both of Berwick, were united in marriage at Huntingdon last Wednesday morning at 10.30 o'clock by Presiding Elder W. W. Evans. The happy couple are spending their honeymoon in the south and after the first of next month will be at home to their friends at Berwick where they will reside.

Strikers Won.

The strike of the trainmen, including engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen, of the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, which lasted for two weeks, was settled last Friday evening by the company granting the demands of the strikers—an increase in wages equal to those paid to the Pennsylvania Railroad trainmen on the Bedford division.

Public Sale Register.

Saturday, November 30, 1907, P. L. Rickabaugh, agent for heirs of Samuel Saylor, late of Tod township, dec'd, will offer at public sale on the premises, the farm situate in Tod township known as the Samuel Saylor farm. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

DeWitts Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores—thoroughly cleanses—and is healing and soothing. Good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

James Mingle of Birmingham, Run Down by Train.

James Mingle, of Birmingham, met an instant death death on the railroad at that place at 5:45 o'clock last Wednesday morning. He was a track walker in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and was run down by third section of train No. 17, carrying express, just east of UE tower, while he was covering his section of track. He probably failed to hear the train approaching until to late to get out of dangers way, and was struck and hurled to one side of the track. The train was stopped and when the trainmen reached his side he was dead. The body was picked up and carried to Tyrone to be prepared for burial.

James Mingle was born at Birmingham and was aged 46 years, 7 months and 9 days. He was reared in his native town and had resided there all his life. When a young man he entered the employ of the company and for the past fifteen years was employed as a track watchman. His wife preceded him to the grave thirteen years ago and he is survived by four children: Gretta, Alice, Robert, and Blair, all at home. He is also survived by seven brothers and two sisters: Joseph, of State College; Samuel, of Johnsonburg; Jacob, of Mt. Etna; Amos, of Bellwood; Blair, Harry and Robert, of Birmingham; Mrs. Abraham Waite, of Williamsburg, and Mrs. Thomas Heberling, of Tyrone. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock Friday morning, interment being made at Birmingham.

Church Reopening at Warriorsmark.

The M. E. church at Warriorsmark will be reopened on Sunday, November 17, 1907, the pastor, Rev. W. L. Armstrong, in charge.

The Rev. William Perry Eveland, president of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, will deliver the morning sermon. The jubilee service in the evening will be addressed by visiting ministers.

The old church has been renovated with a new slate roof, painted inside and out, spouted and drained, elevated floor, four new windows, ceiling and walls decorated in water colors, two new heaters in excavated cellar, stone retaining wall in front and side of yard and new sheds for the protection of animals.

The Ladies' Aid Society have furnished new carpets. pulpit furniture, chairs for the Sunday school and infant rooms, costing about six hundred dollars, which has been paid.

Here Methodism was born in 1778 From this centre radiates her influence in the enrichment of christianity in adjacent territory. She will be glad to make merry. A cordial invitation is extended to sister churches to worship with us on this occasion.

In the Clutches of the Law.

"Richard is himself again," and our friend "Gamey" Wilson is again behind the bars, having been caught with a bag full of goods taken from the general store of Wright & Dell. This morning about four o'clock George Wakefield, on his way to work, saw light in the "Dug-out" school house in Union township. He notified Clarence Coder, watchman at the works of the Juniata White Sand Company, who in turn advised G. W. Wright. Investigation showed that the store of Wright & Dell had been entered and a quantity of goods removed. The gentlemen at once repaired to the school house where Wilson was found. Besides having taken canned goods for immediate use, he had fitted himself out in underwear, shoes, cap and other wearing apparel at the expense of the firm. That Martin Wilson is not an ordinary criminal is fully realized by those who know him best. That he is a dangerous and incurable criminal cannot be doubted by the record he has made since he was hurt in the railroad accident in the Altoona yard some years ago. Those who know him best and are acquainted with his life from his childhood are a unit in the belief that he should be confined constantly to avoid danger to himself and others. But if it were possible for the court to have him placed in some institutution other than the penitentiary it would seem a better solution of his case, than that of placing him among criminals. But the case is one that which doubtless will receive the best possible considerat on when it comes before his Honor, Judge Woods. The prisone confessed to having twice robbed the store recently, also other depredations of similar nature since his release from his last term of imprisonment.

THE PASSING OF THE FOREST.

As long as the forests shall live,
The streams shall flow onward, still singing
Sweet songs of the woodland, and bringing
The bright, living waters that give
New live to all mortals who thirst—
But the races of men shall be cursed.

Yea, the hour of destruction shall come,
To the children of men in that day
When the forest shall all pass away;
When the low woodland voices are dumb;
And death's devastation and dearth
Shall be spread o'er the face of the earth.

Avenging the death of the wood,
The turbulent streams shall outpour
Their vials of wrath, and no more
Shall their banks hold back the high flood,
Which shall rush o'er the harvests of men;
As swiftly receding again.

Lo! after the flood shall be dearth,
And the rain no longer shall fall
On the parching fields; and a pall,
As of ashes, shall cover the earth;
And dust-clouds shall darken the sky;
And the deep water wells shall be dry.

And the rivers shall sink in the ground,
And every man cover his mouth
From the thickening dust, in that drouth;
Fierce famine shall come; and no sound
Shall be borne on the desolate air
But a murmur of death and despair.

—Alexander Blair Thaw in The Century.

A Changed Man.

After ten years of domesticity Peabody still is unable to understand his wife.

If there is a tie-up on the elevated road which necessitates his taking the surface line and reaching home twenty minutes late he is invariably surprised to be welcomed by Mrs. Peabody with tears and a disposition to hysterics. Peabody's mind works slowly and this constitutional defect makes it impossible for him to realize how many horrors a really active imagination can conjure up in twenty minutes. Indeed, in a quarter of that time Mrs. Peabody sometimes had seen him the victim of a wreck, in the hospital with a sunstroke and the prey of a holdup man.

As a matter of fact, in spite of his wife's apprehensions, nothing ever happens to Peabody. He is absolutely healthy and lucky to a degree that awakens the envy of all his acquaintances.

Naturally so nervous a wife as Mrs. Peabody is careful not to cause anxiety to others. She never goes downtown for an afternoon's shopping without acquainting Peabody with the fact over the telephone and also telling him at just what hour she will be at home.

Mrs. Peabody went to call on a south side friend the other day and was surprised to meet at her friend's house an old schoolmate she had not seen for many years. Her friend declared that it was plainly foreordained that she was to stay to dinner. Mrs. Peabody was the more ready to accept this view as it was the maid's afternoon out. An invitation was extended to Peabody over the telephone, but, though he generously urged his wife to stay and enjoy herself, he explained that business would keep him at the office late, so he would get his dinner downtown. Then he would go home. "That is, if you're not afraid to come home alone," he added, as an afterthought.

"Oh, not at all, dear," answered Mrs. Peabody, who shows her unselfish disposition by reserving her apprehensions for others; "I'll be home at 8.30 promptly."

It was during the dinner that the proposal was made to extend the festivities by going to the theatre. The suggestion was tempting, but at first Mrs. Peabody refused to consider it. By this time it was too late to reach Peabody at the office.

"If he expected me and I didn't come he'd worry so," Mrs. Peabody said.

But the friends, who knew Peabody, laughed at this idea so heartily that Mrs. Peabody began to think that perhaps she was overparticular. Between the ridicule of one friend and the coaxing of the other, her scruples were lulled to rest. So the three women went to the play.

Meanwhile Peabody was enjoying himself unexpectedly. Just as he left the office he ran across an old friend, whose wife was out of town. The two men dined together and then went out to the Peabody flat, where they spent an enjoyable evening over their cigars. Waite, who is old enough to be Peabody's father, has white hair and a wrinkled face, but his spirit of boyish fun belies his appearance. When Peabody suggested that Waite spend the night there Waite fell in with the plan without demur. Peabody gave up his room, as is the practice of flat dwellers when guests are entertained, and himself took the folding bed in the parlor.

The silencing of Mrs. Peabody's scruples had been only temporary. All through the play she was haunted by the thought of her husband pacing the floor and listening for steps on the stair. By the end of the second act she was hardly able to answer a question and she seriously deliberated feigning an attack of heart trouble as an excuse to leave.

Mrs. Peabody made her farewells very brief and hastily made her way to the elevated station. A train was just puning out as she reached the platform and the brief interval of waiting for another train seemed almost interminable. Now that there was nothing to distract her attention, her fancy was at liberty to frame all sorts of horrifying conjectures. She wondered if her husband had notified the police of her mysterious absence. She felt sure that she would find him in a state of collapse.

There was an ominous silence about the flat as she climbed the stairs. A light burned in the hall, but elsewhere darkness reigned. Wavering between doubt and fear, Mrs. Peabody entered her husband's bedroom and turned on the electric light. As it flashed up she saw a slight that struck her dumb.

It was even worse than she had thought! The white head on the pillow, the gaunt, wrinkled face, so unlike her husband's almost cherubic chubbiness, told a tale of suffering beyond words.

"John! John!" shrieked Mrs. Peabody. "What have I done? How you are changed! I am an unworthy wife!"

Then she fell back in the hall in a genuine attack of hysterics.

So soundly was Peabody asleep that even then he did not come to a realizing sense of the situation till Waite had donned some clothing and shaken him into partial consciousness.

The rest of the night was passed in reassuring Mrs. Peabody. Strange to say, instead of being relieved on discovering that no evil had resulted from her absence, she felt resentment because her husband had taken her safety for granted.—Chicago News.

PAY OF AUSTRIAN ARMY OFFICER.

He Must Have Independent Means if He Would Marry.

In the Austro-Hungarian army budget for 1908 there will be included a sum of nearly £400,000 for increasing the scale of pay of the officers, 84 percent of which will be appropriated for the benefit of lieutenants and captains. The Austrian officer, especially of the lower ranks, is very poorly paid, his colleagues in France, Germany and even Italy being much better off in this respect. In Austria the cadets usualy enter the army at about the age of twenty, and as lieutenants receive the annual pay of £70. They remain at this figure for six or seven years, when they are advanced to £85 the highest rate for lieutenants.

By the time the officer reaches the rank of captain he is generally 37 or 38 years old. As a captain of the second class he receives just £100 a year, rising to £125 when he is promoted to the first class. A captain he probably remains for ten or twelve years, and here, at the age of 50 or so, many officers end their military careers and retire upon pensions calculated upon this very moderate rate of pay.

Even in the higher ranks the Austrian officer's pay compares very unfavorably with that in other countries. A major receives £167 a year, a lieut-colonel, in two classes, £225 and £250, a colonel £300 and a major-general £475.

With such a low scale of pay it is small wonder that the Austrian officer is not permitted to marry unless he or his bride have independent means and can deposit the necessary "caution" money with the government, the amount varying according to the rank of the prospective bridegroom.—Vienna correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.

Youthful Sport.

There is a certain Western Congressman, a golf enthusiast, who when he came to Washington for the first time was accustomed to get to the Chevy Chase club's links early in the morning, when there would be no one to witness his lack of skill.

On one occasion a caddie had followed him to the tee and offered to go the course with him for the modest compensation of 50 cents.

"I don't need you, my boy," said the representative, "I'll go it alone"; and as he spoke the Westerner, making a tremendous swipe at the ball, missed it by a foot.

"I'll go around with you for a quarter, sir," said the caddie.

Again the amateur declined the caddie's attendance; and again he swung at the ball, with the same result.

"I'll go with you for 15 cents," said the boy.

This so rattled the newcomer that he made three more wild swings. The caddie, as he retreated a bit called out:

"Say, mister, won't you take me round for nothing? I'll go for the fun of it."—Harper's Weekly.

A Warm Bath.

A young man went into a restaurant and ordered roast beef, coffee and rolls. In a few minutes a trim little waitress tripped up with the order. As she turned to leave the young man discovered that the meat was about as cold as a refrigerator.

"I don't care for cold beef," he said. "I should like to have it hot."

The young woman took the plate and going to the dumb waiter shaft shouted own: "Hortense, I want this meat hot; pour some warm gravy on it."

Fingernail Fortunes.

Fingernails are said to foretell your disposition and future. A white spot on the thumb nail is a promise of a present, while if it is on the index finger it is to tell you that you are going to make a new friend. A white spot on the middle finger warns you of the coming advent of an enemy; on the fourth finger it indicates the arrival of a letter, or, better still, a sweetheart; and a spot on the little finger tells you that you will have to make a journey shortly. Big, irregular spots tell you that your disposition is hasty. Nails that split easily are said to betoken bad temper. Corrugated nails betoken a pessimistic mind.—New York Journal.

Oranges for Victoria.

Queen Victoria of Spain does not know the taste of alcohol. Her special "tipple" is made from oranges—the fresh fruit squeezed into a glass, which is filled with aerated waters. Oranges are her favorite fruit. For years Princess Henry of Battenberg was a teetotaler, but of late she has suffered so much from rheumatism that she has been ordered a little whiskey, which she regards as a penance. Both Princess Christian's daughters, too, are teetotalers. All the children of the Prince and Princess of Wales are being brought up strict teetotalers, and they know nothing of alcohols. Princes Patricia of Connaught and her married sister also abjure wine. Another royal teetotaler is the Duchess of Argyll and two daughters of the princess royal, their highnessess Alexandra and Maud, have never in their lives touched wine.—Tit-Bits.

Too Much Restraint.

The idea that a girl should stay at home solely to be enjoyed by her family is barbarous, says "The Home Magazine." "To have all her splendid powers and enthusiasms of youth expended on the selfish pleasure of two or three, while perhaps a place which the world can ill afford to have empty waits for her talents, is to defraud society and defeat the ends of human life. The prejudice against a girl's doing work for which a definite money wage is paid because her father happens to be rich, is a most mischievous one. Dependence is just as galling and demoralizing to a woman as to a man, and the girl needs the freedom and independence which the ability to take care of herself gives. Work unpaid for pauperizes those who profit by it, and disturbs the rate of wages for those who must be paid. The world now often pays for work that is not done, or badly done, because those best able to do it will not, or dare not, on account of some popular prejudice."

A Woman's Best Compliment.

The finest compliment we have ever heard told to a woman was by her husband, and he said, in speaking of her, "We always think of her as a morning glory, because she looks so bright and cheery and pretty at the breakfast table." How many breakfast tables are presided over by women who make no effort to be dainty, and there are a great number who are at once untidy and even uncleanly to look at?

The claim that household duties keep women from looking well in the morning is easily disapproved, for in many a household where the lady gives a helping hand in the kitchen a big apron will thoroughly protect her dress, and then, too, cooking, unless one makes it so, is never dirty work, says Woman's Life.

That woman commits an error who looks uncared for and badly dressed in the morning.

The other woman, who wears any old thing to the breakfast table, is also making a mistake, for that is the time when the men of the household ought to see a woman at her best, and not specially rely on her appearance in the evening, when the soft and charitable light of the gas will hide many defects.

Rival to the Powder "Rag."

Members of the gentler sex used to carry small chamois skin bags filled with talcum powder concealed about their persons in various mysterious places. If a bag was not at hand the knotted corner of a handkerchief would do. The powder thus concealed, in conjunction with the moistened corner of a handkerchief, was used to make an impromptu toilet in cases where soap and water was not at hand and to restore the ravages of wind and dust. This apparatus now has been condemned as crude and bunglesome.

The newest wrinkle is the "papier poudre," a French importation. It is a little square of thin paper, smooth on one side and slightly roughened on the other, which can be used equally well as a sponge, powder puff or perfume bag. The slightly roughened side acts as a sort of sandpaper, cleaning the dust from the face, while at the same time the scented powder is rubbed in. The advantage of the papier poudre is in the fact that it can be concealed anywhere—in the palm of of the glove, under the belt or folded in the handkerchief—and in the hands of a skilful manipulator can be used without attracting the slightest attention by means of clever combination with the handkerchief.—New York Press.

Her Friends Purloin.

"It's perfectly dreadful," wailed a girl, "the amount I lose by the purloining of my friends. That's a mean thing to say, but when your income's small little losses make a hole. There's one friend who comes frequently to see me, and in the course of the afternoon she'll use the telephone half a dozen times. As I always have extra calls to pay for at the end of the year, that mulcts me just so much. I know one house where they have a nickel-in-the-slot telephone to protect themselves from their friends.

"Then there's a girl in the country who often writes me to do some shopping for her, and sends me a check to do it with. As it's an out-of-town check I have to pay 10 cents to have it cashed. Then there's the girl who borrows stamps and forgets to return them, and the girl who borrows books, and you never get them back unless you ask for them, and sometimes not even then; and the girl who says: 'Oh, I want to give a coin to that organ grinder and I haven't any in my purse, lend me one.' None of these girls means to be dishonest. They simply don't think.

"It's curious that while women are said to be more honest in business life than men, women in social life have—some of them—those little laxities. It's lack of business training, I suppose."—New York Tribune.

Share in Upbuilding.

Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark college, Worcester, Mass., at the dedication of the new high school in Wellesley, speaking upon the "Relation of Modern Industry to Intellectual Development," said, in conclusion:

"The rich and powerful employer, with the adjuncts of education and great business training, holds in his influence something more than the means of subsistence for those he employs; he holds their moral wellbeing in his keeping, in so far as it is in his power to hold their morals. He is something more than a producer; he is an instrument of God for the upbuilding of the race.

"Woman shares in this upbuilding, for the new industrial order has opened a field of independent employment for her. From the opportunity to enter industrial pursuits she has fought her way up in the ranks of labor until she can stand on the plane of the highest, whether in the professions or in the arts. She is an economic factor now, and her importance is recognized. Today, both for men and for women, the whole matter of the consideration of their condition becomes intellectual. They are carried onward and upward by the power of mental activity, and cannot be treated separately, as of a class, as they could in the olden time, because in the olden time they were neither a social nor a political factor."

Fashion Notes.

The coat collar is of velvet.

Velvet ribbon is making its appearance as a hat trimming.

The magpie roses are among the newest flowers for trimming hats.

Some charming wedding gowns are now being fashioned out of white moire.

The shorter the walking skirt the fuller or more flaring it must be about the feet.

There is a tendency to elimiate pleats, and in their places put numerous gores.

Hips must go. Woman, for a time, a least, is to be a straight up-and-down proposition.

It looks now as though the sleeve would be a matter for every woman to decide for herself.

Blue and silver soutache braid combine to make a very handsome decoration for the cuffs and collars.

The merely flower-adorned hat is becoming hackneyed, but the idea is still being carried out by the milliners.

Two-toned effects are fashionable in cloth automobile coats, and bits of leather in one of the shades trim effectively.

A woman may wear a white lawn waist with her tailored suit if she chooses, but it must be tucked and not lace trimmed.

The high comb mounted with knobs or olives are not selling well, owing possibly to the change in the arrangement of the hair.

The last season has been a fad for one tone, sombre hats worn with white or delicately tinted frocks, and this idea of the all dark and contrasting hat promises to hold over into the new season.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Call School Vow an Oath.

Sewickley is awaiting the arrival of Rev. E. M. Milligan from a trip West. Mr. Milligan is the pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, and he is counted upon to take up the protest against the action of Miss Charlotte McClean, a teacher in the High School of Sewickley, who exacted a pledge from the children to refrain from talking in the class room. Two unruly boys were compelled to vow: "I solemnly promise Miss McClean, in the presence of the class, that during the present session of school I will speak to no one, with the exception of Miss McClean." The boys who repeated the pledge were sons of Mr. Milligan, and the members of the United Presbyterian Church claim it is an oath the children are obliged to take.

Hot After the Swearers.

A somewhat obsolete but drastic law against blasphemy has been invoked for enforcement by Rev. Chas. W. Blodgett, pastor of Allegheny's greatest influential church, the North Avenue Methodist. In a church paper editorial he calls upon all justices to enforce this statute, enacted in 1860: "If any persons shall wilfully, premeditatively and despitefully blaspheme or speak loosely or profanely of Almighty God, Jesus Christ, the Holy Spirit, or the Scripture of truth, such persons on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $100, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months, at the discretion of the court."

Wanted Game Law on Hens.

Special Game Warden John E. Foller returned to York from a visit to Brillhart's station, where he found a complaint by farmers that sportsmen were shooting game out of season, was a sly piece of strategy. He learned that the real complaint of the farmers was against gunners who padded out slim game bags with plump chickens which strayed too far from the barnyards. Foller had some difficulty in explaining to the aggrieved individuals that chickens were without the jurisdiction of the wardens.

Makes Her Beater Crawl.

Mrs. Finley Ware, of Charleroi, who has been repeatedly beaten by her husband, turned the tables upon him. Shortly after he had assaulted her recently she procured a revolver, shot him in the leg, made him open the door and apologize to her in the presence of a band of neighbors attracted by the shot. Both were then placed under arrest, Mrs. Ware charged with carrying firearms, her husband with assault. Bonds of $150 were placed in Mrs. Ware's case, and the neighbors vied with each other for the honor of going her bail.

Murderers Ask New Trials.

Claiming that the law does not allow a man to be tried twice for murder, or after a court term has elapsed since imprisonment, counsel for Wm. Fisher, in Northumberland County Court, at Sunbury, filed papers asking for a new trial. Fisher was convicted of killing Mrs. Sara Klinger, his boarding house mistress, at Shamokin. Counsel for Stanislaus Marcavage, who was found guilty of murdering an aged foreign shoemaker to rob him of $200, also filed reasons asking for another trial.

Sues For City Hall Ouster.

Francis Rutherford, assistant to the city engineer of Altoona, was discharged a month ago. He returned to the City Hall and had a stormy interview with City Engineer Franz Engstrom, which ended by Engstrom ordering him out. An officer was called to enforce the order. Rutherford, claiming a month's notice to quit was due him, has sued the city for $150.

Prisoner Walks Out of Custody.

Arested for using a net in the Myerstown dam, Geo. Gassert, a blacksmith, walked out of the office of Alderman Gerberich and has up to this time eluded the officers in search of him. Gassert, Thomas Dundore, and Aaron Rummel, all of Myerstown, were arrested at the instance of Jas. W. Griswell, chief of State wardens. Dundore was fined $25 and Rummel discharged.

Steel Magnate Drops Dead.

H. S. Duncan, prominent in the iron and steel industry, dropped dead from heart disease while reading at his home, in the East End, at Pittsburg. He was sixty-eight, and was vice-president of the Cannonsburg Steel Company.

Jury Splits in Arson Trial.

The jury in the case of former Postmaster Charles T. Vail, at Flemington, tried on an indictment charging him with procuring the burning of a building at West Portal, last November, was unable to reach an agreement and was discharged.

Second Tubercular Dispensary.

County Medical Inspector Dr. J. S. Miller will open at York State Tuberculosis Dispensary No. 2. The dispensary will be similar to the one opened not long ago in Reading and will be the second of the many being instituted throughout the State.

Meat Cutter Takes Her Fingers.

While preparing Hamburg steak in her husband's meat market, at Philipsburg, Mrs. Howard Richards got her right hand in the electric cutter, and four fingers were cut off.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. CHARLES EDWARD LOCKE.

Subject: Crime of Unhappiness.

Brooklyn. N. Y.—Dr. Charles E. Locke returned to his pulpit in the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday. Dr. Locke's subject was "The Crime of Unhappiness; or, Where Happiness May be Found." His text was Isaiah 35:10: "They shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." Dr. Locke said in the course of his sermon:

It is our duty to be happy, it is our right to be happy. The philosopher's stone, which can transform all the dross of life into purest joys, is hope. The fabled fountain which will insure eternal youth and beauty is contentment. True happiness is not only a duty and a right, but it is a possible possession; it is the sure prize of those who seek aright.

The rapt prophet Isaiah boldly foretells the time when the people "shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away," and "everlasting joy shall be upon their heads." The radiant promises of the Word of God are not to torture and to tantalize mankind into woes and slaveries more abject, but are intended to awaken our lethargic natures and somnolent consciences that we may be aroused to claim our high and holy and happy estate. Unhappiness is a crime against God and our fellows, as well as against ourselves.

There is an intricate and exquisite conspiracy in the universe to make men happy. There are carnivals of beauty, panoramas of splendor, oratorios of music, laughing waters, dancing sunbeams, singing birds, chanting seas, delicious fruits and enchanting flowers. Nature is not cruel, health is contagious, there is a survival of the fittest. "The common course of things is in favor of happiness; happiness is the rule, misery the exception."

As God made the sun to shine and the flowers to bloom and the seas to ebb and flow, so He made man to be happy. "If any man is unhappy," said a wise man, "this must be his own fault, for God made all men to be happy." The very law of our being is happiness. A crime is an offence against the laws of God and man; unhappiness is such an offence; hence a crime.

Happiness may be discovered in life's activities—in unremitting endeavor, not in the bluster and haste which enervate and defeat, but in the constant use of our capacities. Unrest and atrophy occur when energies are allowed to become stagnant. An aimless life is always an unhappy life. Leisure and rest have exquisite flavor where they are the punctuation points of duties faithfully discharged and ambitions steadily realized. Activity defies infirmity, and octogenarians like John Wesley and John Whittier, Gladstone and Pope Leo XIII hold old age at bay while they elaborate the closing achievements of eventful careers. The benevolently inclined young lady who cut off the tail of the pollywog to hasten the stages of its evolution wept in dismay when she found she had ended the life of the little dismembered creature. It needed the labor of getting rid of its tail to develop strength for the responsibilities of its promotion. If there are stunted growths and undeveloped lives among the youth of these prosperous decades, may it not be that our educational and domestic methods are affording too much assistance, or ease, or luxury to these little human pollywogs? Every faculty of our being is made more robust by constant and sensible activity. To be able to bring things to pass conduces to true happiness.

What real joy is stored away in a good book! Study may be found an unfailing source of pleasure. The culture of the mind brings forth the flower and the fragrance and the fruitage of our intellectual natures. Truth invigorates; it makes buoyant and youthful. Truth is never old, never discordant. Then, too, what perennial fountains of sparkling happiness are music and art and poetry. And what shall be said about nature? If people would be happy, they must get out of doors. God made the heavens, but man made the houses. Many houses are devices of Satan to shut man away from his God. All nature is redolent of divinity. It is hard for a naturalist to be an unbeliever. Some great nature students have despised creeds, but it was because their great God was too mighty to be bounded and measured by man's dialectical tape line or foot rule. Let us get out of doors. God, music, might and men are out of doors, and if we would be happy we must associate much with the world outside, for we have a divine commission to subdue the earth. The "flower in the cranied wall" has yet many beautiful lessons to the thoughtful visitor. Like the story of Edward Rowland Sill, let us fling open the windows of our grim towns and let in the "gust of sunshine and the summer scent of rose, and be sure that the window sill stands open and shall never be shut again!"

Exquisite happiness is found in life's true friendships. The widow of Schumann says that whenever she was to play in public any of her husband's music, she would read over and over again the dear love letters he had written her during his life. All true love is divine, and what we call human love is really divine love, and is one of our earthly faculties which is the sure prophecy of the estate of infinity to which we are going, as it is the token of the infinite heart from which we have sprung. No man can be truly happy who does not love or is not truly loved. The greatest of these is love!

Happiness is always found in service. He who would be "happy" among you, as well as "he who would be chief among you, must be the servant of all." When the old French nobility chose as their motto, "Noblesse Oblige," they simply accentuated one of the finest principles of the social organism, that "rank or privilege is obligation." Autocracies, feudal systems, wars and all selfish ambitions must gradually go down before such a sceptre. He who is not capable of serving is not capable of joy. Any man who wears upon his helmet "Ich Dien" will soon have a crown and a kingdom.

Since all clouds have a silver lining and every dark shadow a bright side, for there would be no shadows if there were no sun, if any one would be happy, he must look for the bright side. It may be his duty, unlike the sun dial, to mark other than the bright hours, but he will not be wise unless he adopts the motto of a venerable English bishop, "Serve God and be cheerful." It is hard to persuade some people to be Christians when it is seen that occasionally the most unhappy and most disagreeable people pose in a community as Christians. One of the first things true religion does for people is to make it possible for people to live with them. It may be probable that fault-finding and complaining people will escape purgatory, but it is certain that those who have to live with them do not. I am sure God has a special crown of beauty in heaven for those people who are compelled to live on earth with disagreeable people.

In possessing Christ as our life and our truth and our way, we have a specific for the world's unrest and care and a sure prescription for happiness. He was a wise and skillful doctor who, when one of his patients described to him her symptoms, wrote this prescription for her: "Go home and read your Bible for an hour every day." I notice that somebody is proposing that the office of priest and physician be combined. I should have no objection if there could be a corresponding doubling of time and capacity. There is no doubt that soul sickness is the cause of much of the world's ailment. Christ came to heal the world's woes, and the burdens of humanity contemplate that men shall be wise enough to accept divine help in carrying the loads which would not have been laid upon the race without a Great Burden Bearer. It must be remembered that true happiness is a celestial exotic, as Sheridan sings:

True happiness is not the growth of earth,
The soil is fruitless if you seek it there;
'Tis an exotic of celestial birth.
And never blossoms but in celestial air.
Sweet plant of paradise! Its seeds are sown
In here and there a breast of heavenly mold,
It rises slow and buds, but ne'er was known
To blossom here—the climate is too cold.

And however Bobbie Burns may have failed to fulfill in his own pathetic career the theology of his songs, it was not because his lips or his lyre lacked the true gospel of happy and useful living:

It's no in titles nor in rank;
It's no in wealth like London bank,
To purchase peace and rest.
It's no in making muckle mair,
It's no in books; it's no in lear,
To make us truly blest.
If happiness hae not her seat
And centre in the breast,
We may be wise, or rich, or great;
But never can be blest.

In the advent the angel said he brought good tidings of great joy. David sang long ago, "Happy is that people whose god is the Lord!" The Christian religion has set the world to singing. Christianity is truth set to music. Sin and death go out of the world when Christ and life come in. A little boy understood his father to say that children should be brought up in the "fear and ammunition" of the Lord. There is an old classical adage that "Every lover is a soldier." Horace dedicated to his favorite deity his lyre, his torch and his bow. So if we would be happy we must be useful; knights of the Cross, armed with the shield of faith and the sword of the Spirit, and girt with the truth according to Jesus Christ!

A Prayer.

O my God, Thou wert in my heart, and requiredst nothing but a turning of my mind inward to Thee to make me feel Thy presence. O Infinite Goodness, Thou wert so near, and I ran hither and thither to seek Thee, but found Thee not. My life was a burden, though my happiness was within me. I was poor in the midst of riches, and starving with hunger near a table spread with dainties and near a continual feast.—Mme. Guyon.

Peace, Quietness, Rest.

If you will be rich, you must be content to pay the price of falling into temptation and a snare, and many foolish and hurtful lusts; and if that price be too high to pay, then you must be content with the quiet valleys of existence, where alone it is well with us, having God for your portion; peace, quietness and rest with Christ.—F. W. Robertson.

Gleams in Life's Patterns.

Little nameless acts of kindness, little silent victories over favorite temptations—these are the silent threads of gold which, when woven together, gleam out so brightly in the pattern of life that God approves.—Farrar.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOV. 17 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Gideon and His Three Hundred, Judges 7:9-23 — Golden Text, Deut. 3-22 — Memory Verses, 17, 18.

The lesson deals with one of the famous characters of Israelitish history. It exemplifies how powerful a few Spirit-filled souls may be in the face of seemingly insuperable difficulties. It shows how thoroughly God can help us, how thoroughly He keeps His word. It is a revelation of what we all might do if we so desired.

When the armies met Gideon was outnumbered. When the battle became imminent he was in a hopeless minority. It was a handful against a multitude. But the 300 were Spirit filled, divinely chosen, consecrated. They were without fear, they had courage. And because they had courage and faith in Almighty God, because they had trust in the capacity of their God to deliver the Midianites into their hands they were victorious. And they won by the simplest and easiest of means. They didn't even have to use their weapons. Their bravery brought consternation to the hearts of the enemy and the rout became complete. They were stout hearted and victorious because they were indwelt of the presence of God.

God had promised to deliver Midian into the hands of Israel. And He kept His word. Without His help the conflict might have resulted differently. But when God helped the victory was assured. It didn't make any difference whether or not the Midianites and Amalekites were like the grasshoppers for number and their camels as numerous as the sands of the seas when God gave promise and aid. In that contingency numbers were a secondary quantity and great supplies inconsequential. For their power was augmented by the personality of God. Their strength was in no sense dependent upon the commissariat.

Gideon earned a reputation for consummate intrepidity that night. His 300 consecrated, divinely commissioned followers enshrined themselves for all time. Their dauntlessness has become historic. They are the epitome of daring. They are synonymous with surpassing fearlessness.

Now what Gideon did in his way any consecrated soldier of the Lord Jesus Christ may do according to his opportunity and his power. The trouble is that most of us are like the 20,000 and more who went back to their tents. We are without the necessary courage. We are too much consumed with fear. We don't dare to dare. And no man can do anything who lacks heart, who hasn't nerve. No man certainly can war against the principalities and powers of the empire of unrighteousness who has no faith in God, and who is lacking in a necessary trust in divinity. But putting our faith and trust in Jehovah we may do anything. For God trusts those who sincerely put their trust in Him. He has faith in the faithful. It could not be otherwise. And with Him with us we need fear no obstacles. Whatever may be the difficulties and oppositions that confront us He will guarantee us the victory if we will do His will. And we shall find that His methods are the simplest. We shall find how utterly cowardly and inefficient are the forces that oppose us and how little it takes to put them altogether to rout.

The lesson ought to be an inspiration to every man who in the name and for the glory of God and the conservation of the interests of humanity wars against wickedness in any place. It ought especially to be an inspiration to those who have banded themselves to fight the plunderers in every walk of life are laying plans to rob the people of their birthrights, as Midian attacked Israel, or who already have annexed to themselves the properties and the possessions of the people. For as sure as God lives if we do God's will we shall confound them all. And by the most unexpected and simple methods. And it will need but a few valiant souls to do it. A host is no more necessary to-day than it was that famous night when Gideon led the 300 against the multitude.

It is necessary that we shall have faith in God. That we shall band together the men whom God has fitted to do His holy work. It is necessary that we shall take our orders from that Spirit of truth who is the light of the world and the salvation thereof and do His bidding and remain steadfast. For God is helping us. God has promised us victory as truly as He promised victory to Gideon.

Whenever we get discouraged let us look at Gideon. When we are inclined to doubt God's capacity and promise fulfilling power let us read anew what He did for Israel and for the endless fame of Gideon. When we think we are few against the hosts of sin that are oppressing us let us receive courage from the victory He insured for Israel. For He is with us as He was with them. If we trust Him He will trust us. If we will have faith in Him He will glorify us. For the God of yesterday is the same to-day and forever.

The Preacher.

A preacher's worth in the world is largely measured by his estimate of what the pulpit should be.—Rev. M. E. Harlan, Church of Christ, Brooklyn.

ROOSEVELT TO FIGHT THE PAPER TRUST

To Urge Abolition of Tariff, in Interest of Publishers.

PROMISE MADE AT HEARING

To Investigate Renewed Exactions of Trust Once Dissolved—Combine Declared to Surpass All Previous Crimes Charged to Trusts.

Washington.—President Roosevelt indicated to members of the Committee on Paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association that he will recommend to Congress the abolition of the tariff on press paper, wood pulp and the wood that goes into the manufacture of paper; also that he will make a recommendation to the Department of Justice that it take immediate steps to ascertain whether the anti-trust laws are being disobeyed by the manufacturers of paper.

The history and facts which make up the protest were presented by Medill McCormick, after which the President indicated the action he would take. An investigation of the so-called paper trust has been in progress for some time by the Department of Justice, and it is understood the President will call for the facts which have been ascertained up to the present time.

The appreciation of the association was expressed to the President at the action taken by the Federal Government last year in ordering the dissolution of the General Paper Company. His attention was then called to what was termed a "conspiracy," by which it was alleged the makers of newsprint paper have arranged for an advance of $12 a ton upon the supply of that article for the current year, and for an additional advance next year averaging $10 a ton. This, it was explained, means a burden imposed on the printing industry of the country of $10,000,000 for the present and $19,000,000 for the coming year. The excuse for the advance on the part of the paper makers is the cost of wood and labor have increased. This excuse was met in the argument to the President by the statement that the published report of the largest manufacturer of newsprint paper gives the increased cost of material and manufacture, including expense of administration and sales, as about sixty-four cents a ton.

The President was told that the present plan of increasing the price of paper had its inception twelve years ago, in a proposition to unite the paper mills into one pool or corporation. The first step had been accomplished when the promoters induced Congress to fix a tariff duty of $6 a ton on news-print paper. It is this tariff, it is understood, the President has promised to urge Congress to repeal. The next step which has encountered many delays, has, the President was told, just been consummated by the creation of a combination to exhaust the surplus stock of paper, and to raise prices.

It was represented that Canadian mills can and do pay the $6 per ton duty and still find it profitable to sell in the United States. At the same time the American mills are selling abroad in competition with Canada, Great Britain, Germany and Norway. The President was told that paper makers operating fairly equipped mills have made large profits during the last ten years at prices averaging less than $40 a ton, and that a selling price of between $56 and $50 a ton, as now proposed, would mean a daily tribute of $45,000 paid by the paper consumers to the alleged combination. Paper mills in the United States and Canada are making paper at a cost less than $28 per ton.

Much mystification had been attempted to show that the cost of labor had greatly increased, but this was refuted by the statement that the entire cost of labor to the manufacture of a ton of paper amounted to less than $2.40. Not one-twelfth of the advance in news-print paper would go to labor.

The lack of progressive methods of manufacture by the International Paper Company, which furnishes the bulk of the paper and fixes the price in the Eastern market, was pointed out. The export of 60,000 tons of print paper during the past season and the claim of the manufacturers that the domestic stock is practically exhausted, coupled with the shutting down of the mills on various pretexts, leads the publishers to the belief that an attempt is being made to create a paper famine. Many newspaper proprietors are unable to obtain any quotations for paper for next year, and do not know where to obtain a supply.

The President was told that in all the history of crimes charged against trusts such a situation is unprecedented.

Horse Buyers Active.

Buyers are taking advantage of every sag in prices in the West to increase their holdings of high class draught and delivery horses for winter and spring trade.

Eggs Cheaper Than Meats.

Eggs at thirty or thirty-five cents a dozen are cheaper than meats at twenty-five cents a pound, as a dozen eggs weigh one pound and three-quarters.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Mal. W. Eason was reinstated and A. J. Lewis suspended by the National Board of Professional Baseball Leagues.

Richard Croker's Rhodora, a half sister to his colt Orby, the Derby winner, won the Dewhurst Plate at Newmarket, defeating King Edward's Perrier.

Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. W. H. Pouch defeated Miss Alice L. Day and Miss Adele Kruse and won the women's tennis doubles championship of New Jersey.

Ned Hanlon, the manager of the Cincinnati team, says that he will not have charge of the Reds next year, as he intends to devote all his attention to the Baltimore club, of which he is the owner.

Miller, the jockey, may count himself lucky. His retaining fee alone will be close to $25,000, and he should earn between $40,000 and $50,000 for the year beginning November 15.

C. B. Macdonald, former amateur golf champion, was appointed by the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews to represent the United States Golf Association on the Rules of Golf Committee.

Mrs. E. Waterlow's bulldog Champion Nuthurst Doctor, was a prominent winner at the first autumn dog show, held by the ladies' branch of the English Kennel Club in the Horticultural Hall, London.

W. Fellowes Morgan, Jr., of Baltusrol, and George Low, the Baltusrol professional, with a score of seventy-one, won the best ball foursome in the Eastern professional golf tournament at Brookline, Mass.

The secretary of the Swedish Legation at Washington has notified the Royal Swedish Yacht Club that the New York Yacht Club will not accept a challenge for a race for the America's Cup with seventy-footers.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Sarah Bernhardt says she will play until she dies.

Miss Lelia Paget and Mr. Ralph Paget were married in London.

Corsets may not be worn by pupils in the girls' schools of Bulgaria.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt's $12,000,000 fortune was formally turned over to her.

Miss Maud Ellis at Maysville, Ky., plunged into the Ohio, full dressed, to save the life of a young lady who was about to drown.

Mrs. Susan Tryman, of Harrison County, Kentucky, has celebrated her 101st birthday, and yet it is said she has never seen a railroad train.

The women mussel gatherers of France wear trousers and high boots, which look grotesque with a tight-fitting waist and a sailcloth apron.

Mme. Rodileau, the oldest woman in France, has died at Neuilly at the age of 106. She went to Paris when quite a child and never left it afterward.

Mrs. Hannah Goodrich, who is said to be 123 years old, conducts a small farm near Tracey, Minn., and cares for 1000 chickens, fifty hogs and a flock of sheep without aid.

When Queen Alexandra and her sister, the dowager Empress of Russia, landed at Calais a photographer secured several good snap shots of them. The Queen is a camera fiend herself.

Mrs. Catherine E. Gilson, known to members of the Woman's Relief Corps throughout the United States as "The Godmother of the W. R. C.," died at Chicago at the age of ninety-two years.

That Grand Old Woman of China, the Dowager Empress Tsi-An, has given up cigarette smoking. It is true her renunciation of the practice is traceable to a physician's warning that her heart was affected.

LABOR WORLD.

The Yonkers, N. Y., trolley stroke was settled.

The cornerstone of the new labor temple has been laid in Kansas City, Mo.

The cigar makers of Minneapolis will try the plan of organizing a banking system.

The printing trade in Canada employs almost 10,000 people at an annual wage list of $5,540,885.

Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union of Boston is to have a weekly paper in Yiddish for its members.

Twenty-three internationals in this country paid out sick benefits amounting to $663,436.61 last year.

The distillers' strike at Peoria, Ill., involving 700 men, has been settled. The employers signed the schedule.

By an overwhelming vote the Butte, (Mont.) miners' union has accepted a reduction of wages from $4 to $3.50.

The Executive Committee of the Railway Employes of the United Kingdom voted to call a general strike.

An important federation has been formed in England, called an "Association of Wood-Working Trade Unions."

In 1906 Regina, Canada, had one union of twenty members; at present the city has twelve unions with other 400 members.

A local union of lay figure makers has been instituted in Brooklyn, N. Y. It will be chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

Loom Fixers' National Association represents an almost absolute organization of the men of the craft throughout the country.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

KNIGHTSVILE.

M. S. Bowman is saw-milling in Smith valley.

Our school is moving along substantially and quietly

Ephraim Black's brick house is ready for the roof.

Mrs. McNerlin spent a week with relatives in Hill Valley.

Corn is being husked but it is rather imperfect in Naturity.

G. A. Parks is putting up some improvements on his property in this town.

Samuel Crotsley, of Altoona, spent a few days with his father, 'Squire Crotsley.

Newell Crotsley and wife, of Trough Creekf were Sunday visitors in this place.

Eaton Stever, of Burnham spent a week in this locality among his many relatives.

Miss Mary Dell, of Hill Valley, is visiting at her mothers' Mrs, Wm. McNerlin.

Dunlap will commence cutting D. F. Crotsley's timber this week, Mason is a hustler.

S. B. Keith, W. H. McKim and Daniel Lock were business callers in town on Saturday evening.

George P. Kough a prominent contractor of Mount Union, made a business trip to this place on Monday.

Mrs. Coalman Crotsley has a cactus which had on it seventy full developed flowers at one time this fall.

The grange in this place is in a very prosperous condition, taking in members every meeting and still others coming.

The Rev. Harmon Crotsley and wife of Juniata have been spending a week at the home of D. F. Crotsley brother of the Reverend.

W. C. Crotsley and son Elby who are working in Morrisons Cove spent several days at their home in this place but returned to their work on Tuesday.

The county institute and the election are over, now let everybody get down to business until Thanksgiving, then eat turkey and down to it again till Christmas.

We are glad to see Mr. Rex among us again, although his substitute was a very courteous, obliging gentleman and rendered satisfaction to the patrons of the route.

J. M. Drake and son F. B., were in Trough Creek valley on Sunday visiting C. H. Drake who has been very poorly with affection of the heart since institute. But he is now much improved and expected to resume his work on Monday morning.

CALVIN.

Our schools are moving along very nicely.

Colfax postmaster was visible on our streets on Sunday.

Our merchant has moved into his recently purchased home.

J. C. Shaffer will sell at auction on November 30 a lot of store goods.

Corn husking is progressing slowly. J. M. Wright is the champion husker.

Miss Jennie D. Wright and Miss Priscilla Curfman are visiting Altoona friends this week.

Revival services all this week at the U. B. church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dean.

W. M. Roland, of Juniata, called on friends in and near Calvin, on Sunday. He was accompanied by Mr, Cutshall.

D. K. Coder is the only turkey hunter that has captured a 19-lb. gobbler. Turkeys have to be on the lookout if D. K. don't catch them.

John Steel and sons have been in our vicinity the past week putting on or reroofing buildings with a new kind of material. It will turn water but as to its durability time will tell.

The ladies aid society of the M. E. church are preparing to have Thanksgiving supper on the 28th inst., and a festival on Saturday evening the 30th; proceeds for benefit of church.

Constable Baty spent Sunday with friends along the Branch. Some little excitement was caused by his staying away but everybody was orderly in his absence, perhaps more so than usual. Go again, Luther.

Oliver Brown, of Juniata township, was a visitor in the valley Saturday and Sunday. He is engaged in lumbering but thinks of moving back to Trough Creek in the near future. Oliver likes to wallow in the old trough.

Amos Baty recently returned from a visit to Johnstown where he visited his nephew, Wilson McClain's family. He is much pleased with his trip. Go again Amos as much is to be seen outside of home. Things move in this country; Uncle Sam is a hustler.

TODD.

Allison Heeter, of Altoona, is visiting relatives in the valley.

William Miller and wife, of Fulton county, called on friends here last week.

Perry Benson was on the sick list last week but is somewhat better at this writing.

Miss Eunice Evans of this place recently spent a few days with friends at Hopewell.

D. H. Naugh, wife and child spent a few days visiting relatives in Fulton county.

Mrs. Catharine Shollar is visiting relatives here and then will return to her home in Altoona.

Miss Mary C Heeter, of Burnham, is in the valley and will make sale of her property on November 16.

Many Will Attend "Ben-Hur" at Altoona Next Week.

Keen interest is centered in the staging of "Ben-Hur" at the Mishler Theatre, Altoona, Pa. next week. The announcement that it is to fill the entire week of Nov. 18 to 23rd with special matinee performances on Wednesday and Saturday. establishes the claim that it is to be as elaborately presented as at the Nixon Theatre, Pittsburg, the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, or the Broadway Theatre, New York City. There has never been but one company interpreting "Ben-Hur", so theatre-goers will have the pleasure of seeing many of the original cast that made the mighty religio-historic romance the unparalleled success of the century.

"Ben-Hur" with its lustrous Star of Bethlehem, its camels, Arabian steeds, Oriental trappery, and mimic splendor of the "gorgeous East" is beyond dispute the most elaborate spectacle ever staged in the history of the world. Its series of 17 scenes present to the eye a feast of multifarious beauty and variety, all set to a symphonic accompaniment of graceful music. The exciting episodes, such as the gallery scene with its horde of chained slaves; the sea fight, the rescue in mid-sea and the thrilling race with three chariots and twelve horses, combined with the picturesque scenes illustrating the Wise Men in the desert, the moonlit lake in the Orchard of Palms where Ben-Hur and Iras enjoy seclusion and make love in Iras' barge, the palm waving worshippers of Mount Olivet, and the Grove of Daphne with its nymphs dancing in the skins of beasts to the music of kissing cymbals, symply captivate audiences wherever it is enacted.

"Ben-Hur" appeals to all classes, all ages and all denominations of the Christian faith, and draws to it, as to a place of worship, hundreds of thousands who seldom, if ever, set a foot within a theatre. The person of the Saviour is never made to appear bodily in the play, yet in the scene in which the healing of the leper is implied the approach of the Master is indicated by a stream of pure white light, amazing in its effectiveness. This scene is the most remarkable of the play and is heightened in impressiveness by the singing of a chorus of one hundred voices, joining in "Hosannas" of praise to the Lord.

Seats for the "Ben-Hur" season will be placed on sale Thursday, Nov. 14. Prices will range from 50c to $2.00. Mail order if accompanied by remittance will receive prompt attention, as Mr. I. C. Mishler, Manager of the New Mishler Theatre at Altoona is desirous of favoring out of town patronage.

Black Cat Cure For Rheumatism.

From the Nashville Tennessean.

"The hide of a black cat dried in an autumn sun and worn around the belt will keep rheumatism away," said Mark Duvall, of Alexandria, La., at Hotel Duncan. "Now don't laugh, and wait until you've heard the story. For three years I had symptoms of Rheumatism—very painful symptoms. I laid awake nights and suffered a thousand deaths—mentally and physically. One day an old negro working on an adjoining plantation told me of the black cat hide remedy. Of course, I dont believe in it, but, like a drowning man grabbing at a straw, thought I would give it a trial, as I knew the old-time southern darkey to be a real good doctor. I had a black cat killed in October and let the hide stay out about fifteen days to dry. I then cut it up and made a belt about one inch wide out of it. I put on the belt and wore it for eight weeks. Believe me when I say that my rheumatism pains had entirely disappeared the third week. I have never had a pain since and I still have my black cat belt."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made. They do not gripe. Sold by Wright & Dell.

PNEUMONIA FROM MICE.

How Disease Is Transmitted from the Little Animals to Man.

From the British Medical Journal.

According to Dr. E. Palier, of New York, the microbe of pneumonia is hurtful to no man only after having passed through an animal sensible to its effect, the common mouse generally. In the mouths of many healthy people is to be found a microbe which greatly resembles that of pneumonia, and when inoculated in a mouse this microbe acquires considerable virulence.

If pneumonia is more frequent in winter and if robust people are exposed to it as much as weak individuals, this, in the opinion of Dr, Palier, is due to the fact that from December to March there are more mice in the houses on account of the cold. These mice, young and old—the young are, above all, abundant in March—circulate everywhere in their search for food. Human saliva containing these microbes may easily be swallowed by them. They become diseased and die and the microbes which they contain and which have now become very virulent are dispersed.

Convened by the air or by any accidental contact, they may be introduced into the human organism, and pneumonia results. The disease has more chances of developing in people who live in rooms which are ill ventilated.

Dr. Palier's theory gives a plausible explanation of the duration of pneumonia. The pneumonia bacilus does not remain indefinitely virulent in man; it loses its virulence little by little in eight or nine days, which is the dangerous period of pneumonia. The duration of the disease may be less if the infection has been brought about by only a small number of bacilli, or by bacilli having already an attenuated virulence.

It is now recognized that pneumonia is not a true respiratory disease, but an acute infection, the pulmonary symptoms being only a manifestation of the local reaction of the tissues to the pathological germ. In the absence of a specific remedy or serum, what should be done is to augment the resistance of the organism, particularly the resistance of the heart, against the depressing effects of the toxines. The insufficient oxygenation of the blood, indicated in some cases by the bluish color of the skin, is another indication of the treatment, whence the importance of some cases of inhalations of oxygen. Now, G. E. Rennie believes that the open-air treatment is better fitted to those two indications.

The patients are placed on the veranda of the hospital, where they remain day and night. A screen is put in position at the head of the bed so as to avoid the direct access of the cold wind. Out of twenty cases thus treated there was but one death and this occurred in a man of sixty years, who died some hours after his entrance.

Moreover, no unfavorable symptom attributable to the treatment supervened; on the contrary, the state of the patients appeared to be favorably influenced. In most of the cases the crises occurred at the end of two or three days and never took place more than a week after the first attack of shivering. It was rare that recourse was necessary to cardiac stimulants and strychnine.

You can't be well if you have a weak, unhealthy, tired-out stomach. Neither can you feel good if by some little irregularity in eating you have caused the stomach to get out of order. These little stomach troubles are signs of indigestion which may and very often do turn into a very bad case of dyspepsia. Don't allow this to go on a single day without doing something to overcome it. Take some good reliable and safe digestant like Kodol for dispepsia. Kodol is the best remedy known to-day for heart burn, belching and all troubles arising from a disordered digestion. It is pleasant to take and affords relief promptly. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The Postmaster of Gasconade, Mo., Daniel A. Bugh, says of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, "I am doing so well, and improving so fast in health, that I cannot say too much for your Kidney and Bladder Pills. I feel like a new man." DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are sold by Wright & Dell.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Thank You!

Our Carnival has passed into history and it proved to be one of the most satisfactory sales we have ever had.

We wish to thank each and every one who contributed to the success of this Carnival.

The loyalty of the public to this store was never more appreciated than it was at this sale.

No store can hope to have the confidence of the buying public if it misrepresents itself, and the wonderful success of this Carnival convinces us that we have the confidence of the buying public.

To show our appreciation of your patronage during this sale, we have decided to sell all our Ladies' and Children's Coats at the red ticket prices, which means you can buy a coat at reduced prices in effect during our sale.

We have a nice assortment of Coats and you will find our prices rock-bottom on Coats as well as all lines.

Yours for business,

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entriken	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
Expr's A M		
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907.

SOUTHWARD	No.2 a.m.	No.4 p.m.	No.6 a.m.	No.8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 15	3 50		
Mount Union Yard	9.20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	
Orbisonia	10 00 / 10 10	4 35 / 4 45	12 00 / 1 35	5 30
Booher Junction	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6.03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE				7.05
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No.7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . . LEAVE				4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32
Pogue	7 25	1 50	†9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40 / 7 55	2 05 / 2 10	9 50 / 10 10	5 55
Shirley	8 10	2 25	10 25	
Augh. Mills	8 20	2 35	†10 35	
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	6 55	Lv. . Orbisonia . .	Ar 7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 39
4 58	7 01	. *Blacklog .	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	. *Cedar Rock .	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	. *Locke Valley.	7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar. Shade Gap .	Lv 7 25	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

Train No. 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 between Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop, F—Stop on signal.

—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union.

WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a. m., 9 39 a. m., 11 02 a. m., 4 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.

EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 22 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen. Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

Advertise in the ITEM.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'hone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms 8-13-tf

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 13, 1907.

Babies and children need prompt attention when suffering from coughs and colds. The best remedy for mothers to use is Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It tastes nearly as good as maple sugar, it contains no opiates, and it is laxative and drives the cold out of the system by gently moving the bowels. Sold by Wright & Dell.

MARRIED.

YEARICK—PUCKEY—At Huntingdon, October 31, 1907, by Rev. J. Harper Black, Joseph M. Yearick, of Lewistown, and Miss Maude Puckey, of Orbisonia.

CORBIN—MUSSELMAN—October 31, 1907, by the Rev, Mr. Miller, Lewis Corbin, of Juniata township, and Mrs. Etta Musselman, of Johnstown.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL
DECEMBER TERM 1907.

First Week, First Monday, 2nd Day.

Harry F. Taylor vs. J. W. Kough.
F. S. Tierney vs. C. H. Miller.
Ontario Drill Company vs Cloyd Cummins
George L. Smith vs. Ross W. Querry, James D. Querry.
Herbert W. Richardson vs. George E. Mierley, Mrs. George E. Mierley.
J. Herbert Hall vs. John A. Brown.

Second Week, Second Monday, 9th Day.

J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler vs. H. P. Reynolds.
Henrietta Morrison vs. D. C. Nipple.
H. P. Reynolds vs. J. L. Trexler and J. F. Trexler, trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
A. D. Potts vs. Clark Grazier.
Andrew Fosley vs. E. P. Gates.
William Arnd vs. E. P. Gates.
W. H. Mounts and Geo. A. Wise, Barton Shore' M. J. Mouihen, Melvin Miller, W. D. Grainey. Alvin Decker and C. C. Somers, for use of W. H. Mounts, vs. The Swope-Gayton Quarry Co, and Clair C. Wright, J. W. Kauffman and I. N. Swope, Stockholders.
Reuben Rudy vs. James L. Keller.
John W. Kean vs. D. Cameron Park.
Dr. J. B. Floyd, Samuel M. Floyd, Mary E. Floyd Jane A. Floyd, and Emma Floyd, daughters of Henry Floyd, deceased, vs. Kulp Lumber Co.
Robert F. Decker vs. Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Potrons of Husbandry.
W. McGowan vs. Margaret M. Hunter, William Caldwell, Nellie Caldwell.
Jesse Chilcott vs. Juniata Light and Power Co., and The Wilson Electric Co.
S. C. Mierley vs. Juniata Light and Power Co., and The Wilson Electric Co.
T. G. Crownover vs. John S. White and E. F. Spencer, trading and doing business as White and Spencer.
J. G. Boyer, and S. H. Boyer, for use of Chas. H. Boyer, vs. C. Hessen Boyer.
D. E. Prough vs. S. M. Wagner and H. M. Wagner, trading and doing business as S. M. Wagner and Son.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

ESTATE OF ABRAM K. MILLER: DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon County, I will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on

Tuesday, November 26, 1907,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A tract of land situate in Union township, county of Huntingdon, state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of M. F. Robley, on the east by lands of A. M. Dell, B. F. Godard, C. P. Dull Estate and Juniata White Sand Co., on the south by lands lately owned by John Shoop, and on the west by lands of A. R. Foster and others, containing about

260 Acres More or Less

having thereon erected a new Plank Weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and necessary outbuildings.

About 100 acres of this tract is set with Elegant Saw Timber. The greater part of the farm land is in a high state of cultivation.

No. 2. A tract of land situate in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., about three miles north of Saltillo, adjoining lands now or lately owned by Sarah Parks, Samuel McClain, Andrew Parks, Wm. Forshey and others, containing about 120 Acres more or less, about one-half cleared and the balance set in young timber, having thereon erected a Dwelling House, stable and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third on confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments, at interest and with insurance. The said payments to be secured with judgment note of purchaser.

GEO. W. WRIGHT, Trustee,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
J. R. & W. B. SIMPSON, Attorneys,
Huntingdon, Pa., Oct 18, 1907.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer iuformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Bak

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

Wanted Local representative for Mapleton and vicinity to look after renewals and increase subscription list of a prominent monthly magazine, on a salary and commission basis. Experience desirable, but not necessary. Good opportunity for right person. Address Publisher, Box 59, Station O, New York.

Salesmen Wanted To look after our interest in Huntingdon and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address THE VIGTOR OIL COMPANY Cleveland, O.

For Sale AT COST, barbed wire in reels of 100 lbs. and upward. Inquire J. C. OSWALT, Mapleton Depot, Pennsylvania.

E[illegible]RDDI[illegible]NG People, whether the [illegible], laborers or mechanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. ITEM office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Bulletin.
THE NEW UNION STATION AT WASHINGTON.

All the passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will enter and depart from the new Union Station at Washington on November 17, 1907, and on the same date the present station at Sixth and B, Streets will be closed to traffic.

The date is singularly fitting. In 1807 both wings of the Capitol were completed, and now a century later a building even larger is opened for a great public utility, which did not exist at that time.

The railroad terminal facilities at Washington have been inadequate for years, paticularly at inauguration periods and on the assemblage of other large gatherings at the Capital. Their Imprpvements was imperative and so it has come about that, by the combined effort of the railroads and the United States Government, one of the largest and unquestionably the handsomest railroad station in the world is now provided not only for the convenience of the citizens of the United States, but as a notable architectural addition to the great public buildings of the Capital City. It is monumental edifice and a worthy type of the future structures, which will make Washington the municipal beauty spot of the world.

The station including the Concourse is longer than the Capitol and nearly as wide. The waiting room is larger than the hall of the House of Representatives. The concourse, which is the train lobby is longer than the interior of the Capitol building, if it were one continuous hall, and half as wide. It is the largest building ever constsucted for a like purpose.

Within this great structure there is every convenience the traveler can desire, so grouped about the central hall as to serve his purpose to the best advantage.

The lofty arched entrances face a plaza as large as an ordinary city park, which will be laid out as a plaza and adorned with shubbery and fountains.

The trackage is sufficient for all demands upon it and as the entrance to and exit from the trains are separate, the confusion and josteling of hurring crowds moving in opposite directions will be obviated.

The bigness of the station is impressive; its utilities obvious.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,
CASSVILLE, PA.
Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb,
CARPENTER & BUILDER
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.
Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,
DENTIST.
621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.
All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

DR. W. W. RUMBERGER,
DENTIST,
Post Office Building, MOUNT UNION, PA.
All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA
Officers
A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier
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Household individual banks furnished on application.
A general banking business done.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.
Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill,

DeWITT'S Carbolized Containing WITCH HAZEL SALVE For Piles, Burns, Sores.

William Reed & Son's
STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.
Winter Underwear
The completeness of our stock of all kinds of Underwear for Men, Women and Children, enables us to outfit the whole at a medium expenditure of time, labor and money. There is such a variety in style and price that it is hard to describe, but you can get about anything you want.

The Excellence of Munsing Underwear
coupled with its wonderfully low price makes selling very easy. In fit it comes as near perfection as it is possible to get it. The low prices are the wonder of it. Men's Union Suits from $1.50 to $4.50; Ladies' Union Suits $1.00 to $3.50; Misses' and Children's Union Suits 50c to $1.50; Ladies', Misses' and Children's separate Vests and Drawers 50c to $1.25. Just remember, these prices buy as fine fitting garments as can be gotten at any price.

The Coat and Suit Department
is a busy place these days. Our range of sizes includes every size from infants to a 50-inch bust. So far this winter we had but one woman too large to be fitted in our stock. One woman, as she went home hapyy, said: "This is the first time in twenty years that I could get a coat to fit," We are making a specialty of extra sizes.

New Coats and Suits are Coming in Every Day.
If you cannot be suited one day, you may be the next. This department of ours is worthy of the consideration of every woman in Huntingdon county.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.
Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY
is our motto.
A few things you need for present use:
UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN
FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.
WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices
Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,
Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO
On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — Pool — Parlor
Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

We Suggest for Your Horse and Cow
Dix German Horse and Cattle POWDER
For Your Chickens
Dix Germam Poultry Powders
For Your Shoes and Harness
Martin's Life of Leather
And for You
Dix German Penetrating Liniment
FOR SALE BY
CHAS. E. TAYLOR,
TODD, PA.
MILLARD R. RIPPLE,
MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"
The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them
For Field or Trap Shooting.
Ask Your Dealer For Them.

PREMIUM BRINGS OUT HOARDED CURRENCY

Money Brokers' Bids Draw Millions Out of Strong Boxes.

CROP MOVEMENT DELAYED

Railroads Ask Government to Let Them Give Grain Right of Way —Hastening Shipments to Get Gold From Europe.

New York City.—While the local banking situation continues to clear rapidly, the general shortage of currency is causing trouble in other parts of the country. Money is needed for the movement of crops, and bankers and railroad men are making every effort to get grain to New York and cotton to Southern ports, that they may draw on Europe for more gold.

A committee of railroad men, representing the big grain roads, returned from a mission to Washington. They appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to give grain shipments the right of way over other freight. The Commission refused to authorize this violation of the law, but the railroad men are said to have received the intimation somewhere in Washington that they might hurry the grain along without fear of serious objection from the Government.

Railroad men declare there is enough grain at Buffalo to save the situation if it can only be forwarded to New York and loaded on steamers. Europe is anxious to buy, and, once the grain is loaded, the bankers can draw against it.

It is understood here that Southern railroads will rush cotton shipments to Mobile, Savannah, New Orleans and Galveston on their own responsibility. Cotton exports to date are more than 400,000 bales short of last year. At $50 a bale, this is a matter of $20,000,000, which would be a great help in the present stringency. One reason for the cotton shortage is a pool of Texas farmers, who are said here to be holding two million bales for a price of fifteen cents a pound. The current price is eleven cents.

There was something of a flurry when the National City Bank, where the city has millions on deposit, refused to cash the checks drawn by Comptroller Metz for last month's salary of policemen and school teachers. Those who presented checks were told that they must cash them elsewhere, as the National City Bank would only pay them when they had passed through the Clearing House.

Some 20,000 checks have been issued to date, and there are 45,000 yet to come. The policemen and school teachers hold the city's checks for $2,000,000 and there was much scurrying among small tradesmen and friends with bank accounts.

The Wall Street money brokers who have been buying and selling currency during the present flurry, estimated that they had succeeded, by the offer of premiums, in drawing out of strong boxes from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000 of hoarded money. One firm placed the amount at $10,000,000.

The release of this amount of currency, it is believed, cannot but have a beneficial effect on the money market.

The demand came largely from manufacturrs and large commercial houses who have to meet heavy payrolls, and who could not obtain the full amount of cash at their banks. One concern, a large smelting works in New Jersey, bought $100,000, paying three and one-quarter per cent. premium. The firm's bank supplied $80,000 of another $100,000 needed, and $20,000 will be paid to employes in checks. The premium ranged during the day from two to three and three-quarter per cent. and closed around three per cent.

"This was one of the heaviest days we have had since the present situation developed," said a representative of the firm of Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co. "The premium is very attractive to those persons with ready cash, and we are getting many offers of both large and small sums. The demand comes from all classes of individuals and firms all over the country, but mostly in this city and vicinity. The premium may go higher, or it may go lower; it will depend altogether on conditions."

At the office of Mann, Bill & Ware it was stated that the premium had been above three per cent. One man came in during the day who said he had $40,000 in cash to sell. The offer was at first regarded as a bluff, but a representative of the firm accompanied the lucky individual to a nearby safety deposit vault company, and the man took out the $40,000 in cash from his box. The money was in packages bound with slips just as it had been received from the bank when the depositor had drawn it out. The $40,000 was sold in a lump to Mann, Bill & Ware, the seller receiving a certified check payable through the Clearing House in Clearing House funds.

SENATOR HEYBURN COMPLAINS.

Says the Treasury is Not Handling Money Relief Measures Properly.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, contends that the Treasury Department is not handling the monetary relief measures in a proper manner, and that New York is being favored at the expense of the West. He called on the President and asked him to direct the Treasury Department to deposit no more money with New York banks until those institutions shall have paid "in currency" the reserves which they hold for the Western banks. The President asked Senator Heyburn to put his request in writing and the Senator did so.

RECEIVERS FOR FOUR CONCERNS

Liability $10,000,000, Assets Twice That—To Safeguard Property.

North Adams, Mass.—The placing of the Arnold Print Works, of this city, and various subsidiary companies, the Williamstown Manufacturing Company, of Williamstown, Mass.; the North Pownal Manufacturing Company, of North Pownal, Vt., and the firm of Gallap & Houghton, of North Adams, in the hands of a receiver, is regarded by business men as the best method of safeguarding the great interests involved and the continuation of the properties, which give employment to about 6000 people.

The control of the Arnold Print Works and, through that concern, of the various other companies, is in A. C. Houghton and William Arthur Gallup, his son-in-law. The aggregate liabilities are estimated at nearly $10,000,000, but the assets are said to be twice that sum.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Begins the Regulation of Railroads —May Pass Prohibition Bill.

Montgomery, Ala.—The extra session of the Legislature called by Governor Comer to take up the question of further regulating the railroads convened and the Governor's message was read.

The Governor says it is only a question whether the State shall control the railroads or the railroads control the State. "The influence of the railroads on politics and policies in Alabama in the past," says the Governor, "we all know has been great and debauching, and the railroads have not hesitated as to the methods used in carrying out their policies.

"This influence has brought us face to face with the conditions as they exist in our State to-day, which makes it your duty to fashion the laws in such a manner as to change these conditions and remedy the evils resulting therefrom."

The bills which the Governor wants passed are drawn by the State's attorneys.

Many prohibition bills were introduced and the indications are that Alabama will be voted dry.

SANTA FE FINED $330,000.

Medium Penalty For Rebating Imposed by Judge Wellbourn.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Judge Olin Wellbourn, in the United States District Court, fined the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad $330,000 for rebating under the Elkins law. The fine was what the Court denominated "an intermediate penalty," the maximum which might have been assessed being $1,320,000 and the minimum $66,000. The Court in a written opinion, stated that there were sufficient doubtful and extenuating circumstances to preclude a maximum sentence and yet sufficient intention of wrongdoing shown to make improper a minimum penalty.

The Santa Fe was convicted on October 11 last by a jury in the Federal Court of granting rebates to the Grand Canyon Lime and Cement Company, of Arizona. It was found guilty on all the sixty-six counts, after only an hour's deliberation.

ALL NIGHT FRANCHISE FIGHT.

Chicago Aldermen Vote 'Phone Company What It Wants.

Chicago.—After a continuous session of seventeen hours the Aldermen passed a measure at 2 a. m., giving the Chicago Telephone Company a franchise for twenty years.

The ordinance was put through practically as approved by the telephone company.

The company must pay to the city semi-annually three per cent. of the gross receipts of all its telephone business.

After thirty months the City Council may change any of the rates. If the company contests and is not sustained by the courts, it shall refund all excessive charges to subscribers, together with five per cent. interest.

3400 LOST AT KARTAGH.

Latest Figures Relating to Turkestan Earthquake Disaster.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—A dispatch received here from Samarkand by the Official Telegraph Agency, says that a special representative of a local paper, who was sent to Karatagh, in the Hissar District of Bokhara, which was destroyed by a landslide following the earthquake of October 21, reports that 3400 persons were killed there as a result of the disaster, and that only seventy escaped.

THREE COUPLES DROWNED.

High Officials of Holland and Their Wives Fell Into a Canal.

Amsterdam.—Jonkeer van Panbuys, a Minister of State, his son, the Mayor of De Leek, and their wives were all drowned while driving, their carriage falling into the canal at Hoogkery during a dense fog.

Jonkeer van Panyhus was seventy years old.

Late News BY WIRE

WASHINGTON.

Charles H. Treat, United States Treasurer, ordered all Sub-Treasuries to cash pension vouchers, disbursing officers' drafts and other obligations of the Government.

Controller Ridgely announced that $1,339,000 increased circulation was issued to national banks.

President Roosevelt gave his sanction to the plan of the Indian office to make the Utes, who are making trouble in the West, either work or go hungry.

It was said in Washington that the enlisted strength of the standing army was menaced by the failure of men to enlist, by men purchasing their discharge and by desertion.

America's war ship tonnage is now second to England's, the Navy Department declared.

Complaints by foreign buyers induced President Roosevelt to announce himself in favor of a bill for grain inspection.

President Roosevelt, in a statement analyzing the election returns, said the Republican showing was better than four or eight years ago, and that the Manhattan result was purely local.

President Roosevelt decided to review the Atlantic fleet at Hampton Roads the day it starts on the Pacific cruise.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Secretary Taft, speaking at a dinner given by members of the Assembly at Manila, expressed hope for the adoption of a lower tariff, and favored the limiting of exports of sugar and tobacco to the United States. He warned agitators against attempting to injure the good relations between America and the islands.

In an open letter Estrada Palma, once Cuba's President, explains his action in asking American intervention.

The Navy Department has selected Captain Edward J. Dorn, U. S. N., retired, to succeed Commander Templin M. Potts as Governor of Guam.

The demand of the Miguelista party for an immediate election in Cuba was opposed by Senor Alcosta, a former revolutionary leader.

General Leonard Wood will remain in the Philippine Islands until February.

Secretary Taft assisted at the dedication of a Presbyterian Church in Manila.

DOMESTIC.

Judge Lacombe called the firm of Haight & Freese, brokers, which failed in New York City, a "mere swindling device, a bucket shop."

Abraham Gellet, sixteen years old, was burned to death in a Chicago fire.

Attorney-General Bonaparte, at Buffalo, said that President Roosevelt would not abandon his activity against pernicious trusts.

Joseph H. Choate was elected president of the National Civil Service Reform League, in session at Buffalo.

Two hundred and fifty weavers in the plant of the Bigelow Carpet Company, at Lowell, Mass., struck because of an alleged broken agreement.

At a conference in San Francisco Governor Gillet and local officials decided to call on the Federal Government for financial aid in stamping out the bubonic plague.

Face downward in a pool of blood, the body of Mrs. Ceasaro Vigil, an elderly well-to-do Cuban woman, has given the New York police a mystery, both accident and murder being suspected.

Gold to the amount of $12,039,760 arrived in New York on the Lusitania, which established a new world's record for the westward passage of the Atlantic.

The village priest in Florence, Ky., armed himself and helped drive robbers from the local bank.

New York financiers were worried over the attempt that is being made to corner the cotton market and talked of disciplinary measures.

Ex-Governor David B. Hill contended in the United States Circuit Court in New York City that all the Consolidated Gas Company's franchises have lapsed, and that the "good will" it values at $20,000,000 is worthless.

FOREIGN.

For the first time since 1873 the Bank of England raised its rate to seven per cent.

All delegates to the coming Peace Conference of Central American Republics in Washington have been instructed to work for harmony.

The Chinese order excluding Japanese mail carriers on the New Chwang branch of the Imperial Railway has caused Japan to postpone a settlement of the postal regulations.

Argentina has decided to have a great exposition in 1910 at Buenos Ayres, the capital.

Statistics prove that the French people spend $10,000,000 a year for amusements.

France, Great Britain, Germany and Russia have signed a treaty guaranteeing the integrity of Norway.

The commandant at Vladivostok, Baron Fersen, with his subordinates, has been severely reprimanded for dereliction in duty in connection with the recent mutiny.

DIED TO SAVE THE TOWN

Garcia Rushed Burning Powder Train Through Nacozari.

Heroic Mexican Engineer Piloted Dangerous Freight Past Station, But Perished in Explosion.

El Paso, Texas.—The entire city is praising the heroism of James Garcia, engineer on the Pilares Mine narrow-guage railroad across the Rio Grande in Mexico, who, until he sacrificed his life to avert the destruction of a town, was just a plain railroad man in overalls and jumper. But the telegraph wires stretching through the plains of mesquite and over the mountains are now humming with the story of how Garcia saved Nacozari and its inhabitants. James Garcia is being read about and talked about in San Francisco and in New York and men will be the better for the reading.

When Garcia started his train out on the main line of the Pilares Mine Railroad, behind his locomotive there trailed six cars filled with machinery and provisions and two loaded with blasting powder. He was bound to the mines and over the rough roadbed the train jolted and creaked safely as far as Nacozari in the mountains. There it made a stop. The brakeman made the discovery that the roof of a car was afire and called to the engineer.

Garcia took one look at the crowded station platform and the people in the streets. Then he decided to put on all speed and rush the heavy train through the town. At the outskirts, where an explosion could do no damage, he would slow it down sufficiently to jump, but not until he had cleared the town.

He communicated his decision to the fireman and brakemen and they offered to go with him, but he ordered them from the train, telling them that one life was enough to lose. "Jump for your lives!" he cried in Spanish.

The crew leaped and ran among the villagers crying out to them to scatter if they wished to save themselves. Then, alone in the caboose, with the crackle of the flames in his ears, Garcia threw wide the throttle.

The train rushed onward and the powder cars drew abreast of a section house in which a dozen Mexicans in their flannel shirts and steeple-crowned hats were sitting eating their lunch. Then there was a terrific roar and the section house was wiped out and the train disappeared as if caught in the grip of a Kansas twister. The bodies of the Mexicans were scattered to the four winds, and of Garcia's there remains only his torn cap and a few pieces of his coat.

To the list of dead was added John Chisholm, an American boy who stole a ride on the rear car thinking it would be fine fun to ride on a burning train.

The body of one section hand was found 200 yards from the section house. A farmhouse a quarter of a mile distant from the scene was wrecked and every window in the town was smashed, but Garcia had saved it from death and destruction.

BERLIN'S "RIPPER" FOUND.

An Epileptic in Asylum Confesses Murders of Girls.

Berlin, Germany.—The series of local crimes, resembling the "Jack the Ripper" murders in London, 1888-1889, only here the victims were little girls instead of women, has been cleared up through the confession of a printer's apprentice, named Paul Minow, an epileptic, twenty-two years of age, who was recently confined in an asylum for the insane at Herzberge.

The authorities of the institution were informed that Minow had been talking in a rambling manner of the murders, suspected him of having committed the crimes, and encouraged him to talk, with the result that he freely related how he had been taunted by his mother and sister with laziness, had gone out into the streets in a rage, and had vented his feelings by stabbing without reflection four little girls one after the other. He then rambled about the city for a while, and eventually returned home.

It does not appear whether the mother and sister were aware of what Minow had done, but Minow's mind became so disordered that they sent him to the asylum a week later.

BREAKS NECK AT FOOTBALL.

Eighteen-Year-Old Boy Killed and Mayor Forbids Further Games.

Columbus, Ind. — Earl Ruddell, aged eighteen years, a member of the senior class of the Columbus High School, is dead of a broken neck, which he received in a football game played here.

One of the visiting players attempted to make an end run and Ruddell tackled him. The two came together with so much force that Ruddell's neck was broken.

Mayor Cochran will issue an order that no more football will be permitted in Columbus. The school authorities will also taboo the game.

Exchange Seat Sold.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold for $60,000. This is a decline of $30,000 from the high price of a year ago and of $5000 from the previous sale, which was made about two weeks ago.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 4c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 24½	@ $	25
Firsts	23	@	24
State dairy, finest	24	@	24½
Good to prime	22	@	23
Factory, thirds to firsts	18	@	21
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	—	@	2 30
Medium, choice	2 25	@	2 27½
Red kidney, choice	2 45	@	2 50
Pea	—	@	2 30
Yellow eye	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney	2 70	@	2 75
Black turtle soup	1 80	@	1 85
Lima, Cal.	—	@	3 50
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	14¾	@	15
Small	—	@	15½
Part skims, common	5	@	6
Full skims	1½	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	40	@	45
State—Good to choice	34	@	38
Western—Firsts	25	@	28
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	5 00	@	8 00
Bartlett, per bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Apples, per bbl	1 00	@	5 00
Grapes, Niagara, per case	60	@	90
Delaware, per case	75	@	90
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	7 00	@	9 00
Jersey, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Quinces, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	16
Chickens, spring, per lb	—	@	15
Roosters, per lb	—	@	10
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	14
Ducks, per lb	12	@	14
Geese, per lb	11	@	13
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	18
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	23
Fowls, per lb	10	@	12
Ducks, spring, per lb	15½	@	17
Geese, spring, per lb	17	@	21
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	4 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	1 10	@	1 12½
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	1 10
No. 2, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	75	@	1 00
Straw, long rye	65	@	75
HOPS.			
State, 1907, choice	16	@	17
Medium, 1907	11	@	13
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	13	@	13½
Choice, 1906	—	@	7
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Sweets, per basket	50	@	1 12
Tomatoes, per box	20	@	50
Egg plant, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	2 25
Peppers, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	75	@	2 25
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Yellow, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 37
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 20
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Okra, per 100	1 50	@	3 00
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 25
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 25	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Celery, per doz	10	@	40
Horseradish, per bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Pumpkins, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	12
Parsnips, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 90	@	5 40
Spring patents	5 30	@	6 35
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 17
No. 2 red	1 05½	@	1 07¾
Corn, No. 2	70½	@	71
No. 2, yellow	—	@	71
Oats, mixed	—	@	52
Clipped white	56½	@	64
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	94
Lard, city	—	@	8½
GAME.			
Plover, golden, per doz	4 50	@	4 75
Snipe, per doz	3 00	@	3 50
Woodcock, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Grouse, per pair	3 00	@	3 50
Ducks, canvas, per pair	3 00	@	3 50
Rabbits, cottontail, per pair	40	@	45
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8	@	11
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	14½
Country dressed	7	@	12½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 25	@	5 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 00	@	7 40
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 30	@	6 65
Country dressed, per lb	9	@	10¼

CANNERY RECORDS BROKEN.

Value of Products $1,000,000—Pears Heads List With 20,000 Cases.

Boston, Mass.—According to the estimates of cannerymen of Washington the fruit and vegetable packing industry this season will break all records. The pack of all the canneries in the State is conservatively estimated at five times that of 1906, that is, nearly 200,000 cases, based on gallon sizes, and twice that number, based on the regular two and a half pound cans. The value of the output of the canneries is put at approximately $1,000,000, as against $200,000 last season. These estimates will be increased considerably by the apple pack, and also by the pumpkin pack. Some peaches and vegetables are also yet to be put up.

Andrew Weber, secretary of the Washington Fruit Canners' Association, estimates the fruit pack of the States, based on a gallon basis:

Peaches, 10,000 cases; pears, 20,000; prunes, 15,000; plums, 3000; apricots, 1000; cherries, 7000; apples, 65,000; raspberries, 12,000; blackberries, 12,000; logan berries, 2000; rhubarb, 3000; string beans, 2000; corn on the cob, 1000; pumpkin, 3000; tomatoes, 10,000. Last year 40,000 cases were packed.

★ ★ ★ ★

Demand For Horses.

The demand which developed for horses of every kind and description is surprising.

BABY'S ECZEMA GREW WORSE.

Hospitals and Doctors Could Not Relieve Disease—Cuticura Remedies a Speedy, Permanent Cure.

"Eczema appeared when our baby was three months old. We applied to several doctors and hospitals, each of which gave us something different every time, but nothing brought relief. At last, one of our friends recommended to us Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. A few days afterwards improvement could be noted. Since then we have used nothing but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and now the baby is six months old and is quite cured. All that we used was one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes Cuticura Ointment, costing in all $1.25. C. F. Kara, 343 East 65th Street, New York, March 30, 1906."

Passes the Limit.

A man may have an intense love for children, but it all departs for a time when he clutches the aftermath of molasses candy on the doorknob.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Diabolo Not New.

There is nothing new—not even Diabolo. A contributor to Notes and Queries remembers the game being played in the forties. Its name then was "Lorio." He describes "Lorio" as "virtually identical with the now maddening Diabolo." The construction was the same, but in that precelluloid period the double cone was made of tin.

TIED TO A CHAIR.

Unable to Move About On Account of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Anna Beebe, River and Monroe streets, Anoka, Minn., says: "I had to sit in a chair day after day unable to move about on account of rheumatic pains in my back, hips and legs. I was short of breath and my heart would flutter after the least exertion. I had dizzy spells and bearing down pains and the kidney secretions were much disordered. I thought I would not live long, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I am a different woman, can do my own work and have no more fear of those troubles."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Short-Lived Dog.

Surely it is by an unfortunate dispensation of nature that the dog, beyond all question the chief friend of man among the other animals, should have a normal length of life which is no more, on a fair computation, than one-seventh of his own. There is no other figure which expresses the relative ages of man and his dog so well. The puppy of one year is about at the same canine age as the child of seven. At two years he is probably a little more advanced than a fourteen-year-old boy, but the canine age of three is very nearly equivalent to the human twenty-one. And so it continues through all the years of canine and of human prime respectively, the ratio fairly well preserved. It has to be admitted that the old age of the dog, thus computed, outlasts the old age of the man. One hears stories which seem to be fairly authentic of dogs living up to eighteen, and if we do hear stories of human beings living similarly up to 126, at least we do not believe them. But such an age for a dog is quite the extreme limit. The dog of ten years approaches the equivalent of the three score and ten which had been named as the fair end of the human creature's tether, and on the whole the multiplication of canine years by seven all through the stages of life gives the corresponding age of man better than any other figure given it.—Westminster Gazette.

PLEASANT SUMMER
Right Food the Cause.

A Wis. woman says:

"I was run down and weak, troubled with nervousness and headache for the last six years. The least excitement would make me nervous and cause severe headache.

"This summer I have been eating Grape-Nuts regularly and feel better than for the six years past.

"I am not troubled with headache and nervousness, and weigh more than I ever have before in my life. I gained 5 lbs. in one week."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."

AN UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN.

Uncle Sam—"Hey! if you want to put out that fire quit blowing it."

—Timely Cartoon, from Judge.

FUTURE WARS MAY BE FOUGHT IN AIR

To Be Settled With Minimum Loss of Life, Declares Major Squires.

New York City.—Brigadier-General James Allen, head of the Signal Corps of the United States Army; Major George O. Squiers, of the Signal Corps, and Admiral C. M. Chester, of the navy, were speakers before the International Aeronautical Congress in the house of the Automobile Club of America. The value of the airship in army and navy and the types best suited for the different branches of the service were set forward by the speakers, who are working on the problem on behalf of the American Government.

General Allen said that the corps was building in Omaha a large aerodrome, 200 feet long, 100 feet wide and eighty feet high, where the 300 Signal Corps men stationed in the region will be trained. Later, he said, an aerodrome would probably be erected on the Atlantic coast and one on the Pacific coast. "We are more interested in the dirigible balloon than in the aeroplane," he said, "and shall make our gas by the electric process." The liquid air process has been tried, he said, but was not successful. General Allen said that he understood that Secretary Taft would ask Congress for $200,000 for the prosecution of the work. A resolution was adopted asking President Roosevelt to intercede with Congress in behalf of the new branch of military activity.

"The practical dirigible balloon is here now," Major Squiers said. "The last great war was conducted strictly in line with the textbooks, accompanied at times with unlimited slaughter. The great object of war is to bring about a decisive result with a minimum destruction of human life. If we could utilize scientific principles to bring about this result without killing any one it would be the ideal. The cavalry is designed to scout and develop information for use in the handling and operation of the army which it serves. Aerial navigation furnishes us with an additional weapon for obtaining information and for using the information thus obtained. It will enable the maneuvring of armies by strategic marches and surprises to bring about decisive results with minimum destruction of life."

Admiral Chester, speaking for the naval side of the work, said that it had recently come to light that balloons were used by the navies as well as by the armies involved in the late Russo-Japanese War. "Sufficient is learned from actual practice to substantiate the theory that the airship is likely to become the long sought antidote against attacks from submarines," he said. "The elevation enables the observer to discover the movements of submarines under the water, and floating mines and stationary mines may be detected.

"The dirigible balloon has been adopted by armies, but it is not profitable for general use on shipboard. Naval men should give their attention to the development of the aeroplane. It is peculiarly a naval weapon because of its compactness, the fact that on shipboard it would always be near a machine shop—a necessary factor in operating so delicate a piece of machinery—its adaptability for scouting purposes and the fact that it would have the power at hand for initial movement. An inclined plane which is commonly used for acquiring movement may be readily constructed on shipboard, but when the ship's own velocity is insufficient, turning her into the wind would give her own speed combined with that of the wind."

In his address as president of the Congress Willis L. Moore reviewed the history of the development of aerial navigation and concluded that it was evident that the first application of the work would be in the art of war. "Commercially very little is to be expected from either balloons or flying machines," he said. "Upon the whole, now that success has come, we see that the conquest of the air has more limited practical uses than was imagined when it was not known how the process was to be achieved, but it may develop new uses of its own and prove an important benefit to mankind."

WOMAN ACCUSES TOM LAWSON, OF BOSTON

Finds Him in Hotel and Says He Caused Her Loss of $42,000 by His Misleading Stock Tips.

Boston.—A story was in circulation to the effect that Thomas W. Lawson had been attacked in Young's Hotel by a woman. Mr. Lawson issued a statement in which he said:

"The attack consists solely of the hysterical woman, if she was hysterical, coming to my table in Young's dining room and conveying to me the alleged information that I had been the cause of her losing $42,000. I had never seen the woman before, but I noticed that she and two others had a table next to the one I usually occupy. I don't know whether the empty high ball glasses on their table had anything to do with the attack. I don't know whether they had been laying in wait for me all day or a week of days. Wouldn't know the lady again if I saw her.

"I simply rose from the table, said to the lady, 'If you have lost as much as $42,000, you must have been gambling,' and thanking her for her attention sat down."

HOLIDAY TURKEYS TWENTY-SEVEN CENTS A POUND

Probably Will Be Higher, as Greater Part of the Supply is Coming From the West.

New York City.—There is great uncertainty about the prices consumers will have to pay for their Thanksgiving turkeys. While there is a large supply of Western birds, raisers say prices will be higher than last year. An important factor will be the weather. If the present high temperature continues for a fortnight prices will be no higher than they were a year ago, but a cold snap would mean that from two to three cents a pound would be added.

Turkeys are selling wholesale at the same figures as during the week preceding last Thanksgiving Day, eighteen cents, which is the same price they were in 1904 and two cents less than they were in 1905. In 1903 they were twenty and one-half cents, and seventeen cents in 1902.

The cheapest turkeys now in the market are twelve cents wholesale, and there is little demand for them, while there is only a fair demand for the best stock, the sales made being above seventeen cents. There are few shipments coming from near home, most of the supplies coming from the West.

Retail shops are selling the best turkeys for twenty-seven cents, but intimate that the price will be higher before many weeks roll around.

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER

First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass.. many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage.

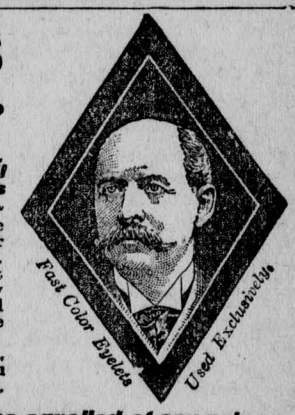
Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.



THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

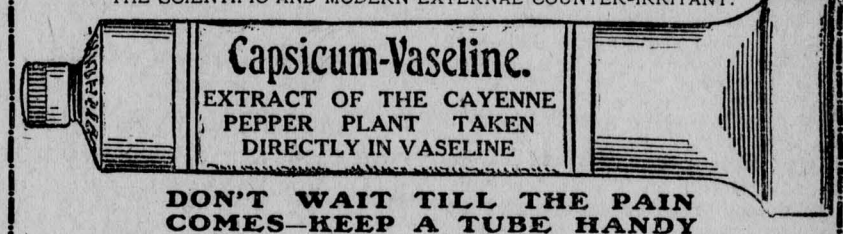
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My $4.00 and $5.00 GILT EDGE Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. **Take No Substitute.** Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. **W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.**

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.



DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c. —IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

17 State St. **CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.** New York City

Begin Now.

He who has no vision of eternity will never get a hold of time.—Thomas Carlyle. N.Y.—46

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The French unit of horse power is one-seventh less than the English.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

One hundred and fifty firemen are required on some of the Atlantic liners.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

There is now in the New York City savings banks $963,631,500.

Time, or Money?

Which do you need most? My work will take most of your time, and I will pay you *$3.00 per day*, in cash, if you do well. Details for a postal.

ATKINSON, 1024 Race St., Philadelphia.

FREE To convince any woman that **Paxtine Antiseptic** will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, **IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT.** **THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.**

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

TO YOUNG MEN DESIRING TO LEARN THE MACHINIST'S OR IRON-MOULDER'S TRADE!

Our apprenticeship system affords good opportunities for young men mechanically inclined, 16 to 18 years of age, to thoroughly learn the above trades. *For further information address* **Box 29, Providence, R.I.**

STATE AGE AND NATIONALITY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. **598 Pages, Profusely Illustrated. 60c. postpaid.** Send postal notes or postage stamps. **BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York.**

CHICKENS EARN MONEY!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

25c. in Stamps

It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes, and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

Sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, New York City.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 17, 1907.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Wanted—Men for Gideon's band. —Judg. vii, 2-7.

If we look over the advertising columns of our daily newspapers we will see some like this, "Wanted—Men"—men for various occupations in life. Our topic is such an appeal, "Wanted—Men"—men for Gideon's band. And in this appeal for men we may see the call of God. The men of Gideon's band were God's men, chosen by Him to do a special work for Him. Nor do employers who advertise for men always find the kind of men they want. There are large numbers of men and many of them seeking for positions, but too many of them are unqualified to do any special kind of work and therefore are practically useless. God has the same difficulty. There are many men associated with His church and yet so few really qualified to do the important work which He has for them to do. An old philosopher once went through the streets of Athens with a lantern seeking for a man, but we are not told that he was eminently successful in his search. God once commanded Jeremiah to run to and fro through the streets of Jerusalem to see if he could find a man—one who was honest and upright and such a one as God could approve. Nor are we told how successful the prophet was in his mission. It is therefore not such an easy thing to find the men God wants for His service.

The intimation of the topic is that God wants Gideon band men. This leads to the inquiry, What kind of men were members of Gideon's band? The story of Gideon's band is a most interesting and inspiring one. Gideon was the fifth of the judges of Israel. He was called upon to deliver Israel from the oppression of the Midianites. He sounded his trumpet, and 32,000 men rallied to his standard. This was a larger army than God wanted, lest the people might think they delivered themselves out of the hand of the enemy. The timid were allowed to withdraw, and 22,000 stepped out of the line. At the "well of testing" 9,700 more were eliminated, and only 300 of the 32,000 remained, but with this small band the Midianites were defeated and a glorious victory won. Gideon was their leader, and their battlecry was, "The sword of the Lord and Gideon!"

What kind of men, therefore, were the Gideon band men whom God wants today to do His work? (1) They were men who placed their dependence upon God rather than upon man. They were not afraid because 31,700 of their original number were left behind, for their dependence for victory was in God, as is shown by their cry, "The sword of the Lord and Gideon!" The Lord was placed before Gideon. First of all, their trust was in Him. They struck "for God and their native land." Such men God wants today in His service—spiritual men who depend upon spiritual agencies rather than upon temporal ones. Though numbers are never to be despised, yet they realized that "with God all things are possible." The tendency today is to trust too much in numbers and external ecclesiastical machinery. We need to get closer to God and to realize more fully and practically that "it is not by might nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord." A few spirit filled men can accomplish for God far more than thousands who depend upon human strength and plans. Spiritual labor requires spiritual laborers. (2) They were tested men. God had tested their courage, and it was not found wanting. A coward cannot do God's work. He wants courageous men, men of convictions, who are not afraid to stand by their convictions even in the face of ridicule and opposition. God also put these men to a second test, which involved their earnestness and consecration. They were required to drink at a well, and only those who drank without kneeling were acceptable. The lapping of the water standing showed earnestness. They were to engage in battle and had no time to waste while drinking. It also proved that they were not accustomed to bowing to Baal, and thus their separation to God was made manifest. God today wants earnest, whole hearted and consecrated men. A lazy man can do nothing for Him. A man who is living a worldly life cannot fight His battles. Which are we? If we do not possess the qualifications for serving God, let us seek them through an earnest consecration of ourselves to Him in Jesus Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. iv, 1-9; Hos. i, 7; Zech. iv, 1-10; Ps. xx, 7-9; xxxiii, 13-20; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; John ix, 1-4; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. vi, 9; Rev. ii, 10.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Nov. 17: "Personal evangelism." "The natural method."—John i, 40-42, 45, 46. "He findeth first His own brother."

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—John iii, 1, etc.; iv, 7, etc.; ix, 35-38; Acts viii, 26, etc.; xx, 35; Eccl. xi, 4-6; Matt. v, 14-16.

Some people seem gifted far above the ordinary in the work of personal evangelism. They possess a power of persuasion, an attractive personality, a certain magnetism, which are powerful for influencing others. At least so it seems to those who have never had any particular success in this kind of endeavor.

Yet a close study of their gifts and methods will often surprise one, for in most cases these most successful ones are not specially gifted with eloquence, are frequently not highly educated and lack many qualities they would naturally be supposed to have.

Careful attention to the cases referred to in our Scripture passages will show the secret of success, which is exceedingly simple.

It is not enough to say these people were in earnest. Multitudes are in earnest who never accomplish what they desire and strive hard to effect.

But these people acted naturally. They were not playing a part. They never thought of doing otherwise. There was no posing, no striving for effect, no self consciousness and wondering what others would say. They sought no other end but just the simple one of influencing the person they were after. They had a single aim. That, however, was only a condition and not the real cause of their success. The real power lay in three items.

First, in each case living contact had been had with a thrilling truth. Andrew had not only been in touch with John Baptist; he had been touched by the personality of Jesus. As surely as the electric spark follows the closing of an electric circuit, so surely does personality act on personality. Whoever is touched by a true man or woman receives an impulse intellectual or moral. Power radiates from personality by look, tone, gesture. Jesus was ever filled beyond all measuring by the spirit of the Father, and all who came under His influence felt the gracious power of the divine personality. The supreme reality of existence in moral life touched each of these. This is the first prime necessity for all evangelism—yes, for all vigorous, healthy, natural religious development.

Secondly, this divine touch of truth awakened the real spirit life within them and made them active, alert, to impart what they had received. Anything electrically charged will communicate to any other body it touches under proper conditions the same electrical condition it has itself. So with men. When touched by a great truth we not only have an intellectual insight, but we have an impulse to action. We must act and be in accord with our knowledge. We become charged with force and crave to communicate that power to others.

Then comes the third fact. We impart of our spirit to others. So with Andrew and Peter. So with Jesus and the woman of Sychar, Philip and the eunuch. So with every one who has ever had an atom of evangelistic power.

If you have never lifted ony one, search and find the lack. Have you ever been touched by God? Have you thrilled under the divine power? Have you longed to touch others into life? This is life worth living.

Lives Like Stars.

It is not what the best men do, but what they are, that constitutes their truest benefaction to their fellow men. Certainly, in their own little sphere, it is not the most active people to whom we owe the most. Among the common people whom we know it is not necessarily those who are busiest, not those who, meteorlike, are ever on the rush after some visible change and work. It is the lives like the stars which simply pour down on us the calm light of their bright and faithful being, up to which we look and out of which we gather the deepest calm and courage.—Phillips Brooks.

SHAPIRO BROS.' Big Department Store MAPLETON, PA.

Sale Starts November 11th and lasts until November 21 JUST 10 DAYS

wait & watch

FOR

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11th

A Chance for Buyer to Buy Solid Bargains AT Melting Prices

As we are Over-stocked with FALL AND WINTER Merchandise

and must sell them at prices that even the manufacturers themselves can not produce, it would pay you to travel 30 miles to attend this offering as never before has such a sale taken place in Huntingdon County. This sale will be a record breaker as half of the men and most of the women and all the young folks have been attracted by our sales and everybody must be interested owing to the low prices for such high-class merchandise. The earliest buyers will get the best, so come early before the best goes.

Below We Will Quote a Few Prices on Some of Our Specials:

Men's Clothing

In the latest 3-fonrth sack, long cut in black and fancy fabrics, single and double breasted that sold for 8, 9, $10. Our sale price **$4.98**

Fancy worsteds in checks and plaids also black that sold for 10, 11, 12. Our sale price **$7.98**

Our Scotch plaids and worsteds that sold 13.00, 14.00 and 15.00 Our sale price **9.98**

OVERCOATS at reduced prices

Boys' Suits, Russian Blouses and Sailor Suits to be slaughtered.

Lot Boys' Suits 98 Cents

YOUTHS' SUITS in single and double breasted, in black and fancy patterns

$3.98 and up

Ladies' & Misses' Coats

Never have we secured such beautiful high-class garments at such remarkable price concessions. You will be more than surprised at the prices.

Long black coat and light covert cloth lined with satin, worth 12.98. Our sale price **8.98**

9.98 coats, 6.98. 6.00 coats, 4.98.
Children's coats worth 5 at 2.98.
One lot of coats at 69c.

MEN'S SHOES

Some dozen styles taken from stock that are not to be re-ordered, also a special purchase of patent Colt Skin, gun metal, button and lace, also lot of sample shoes sold at $3.50;

Sale price $2.29

$4.00 Shoes, 2.98. Boys' Shoes, worth 2.50, at $1.98.

LADIES' SHOES

A dozen good styles of Gun Medal, Patent Colt and Tan and Button that sold for 3.50 and 4.00, including the Hamilton Brown shoe; sale price **$2.79.**

3.00 Shoes, 2.29. 2.00 shoes, 1.49.

A Special Reduction in Children's Shoes.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

1.25 all wool Broad Cloth in black, blue, wine and green color on sale here at less than wholesale price—worth 1.25,

sale price 89 cents

Mohair 79, sale price 59. Cassimer 79, sale price 59.

Calico, Ginghams and all dry goods at greatly reduced prices.

MEN'S SHIRTS

1.00 Lion Brand shirt, 79c.
50-cent shirt, 40c.

FLANNEL AND JERSEY SHIRTS REDUCED.

Underwear

Men's 1.00 garments reduced to 80 cents
50-cent garments reduced to 39 cents

Ladies' Natural Wool and All-wool Underwear.

$1.00 wool shirts reduced to 80 cents; $1.00 Wright's Health underwear 89 cents; 50-cent fleeced underwear at 39 cents; 25c fleece lined 19c.

MEN'S HOSE

25 cent hose 19c
15 cent hose 9c

SUSPENDERS

25 cent suspenders 19c

Granite ware that was sold for 16, 17 & 18c to go at 10c

A Lot of other Merchandise too numerous to mention

AND ALL REDUCED.

All country produce exchanged—highest prices paid.

NECKWEAR

50 cent ties 39c
25 cent ties 19c

GROCERIES

A full line of staple groceries at reduced prices.

Dry, Smoked and Fresh Meats.

It will be worth your while to attend this sale as we will actually save you 20 and 25 per cent. on your dollar. That is more interest than any bank will pay you, so come early and pick out the cream of this season's creations.

SHAPIRO BROS.' BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA.